ON TODAY'S EDITORIAL PAGE

Why Britain Nationalizes: *Editorial.*
How Long Can the Japs Hold Out?: *Editorial.*
Private Property in Russia: *Mirror of Public Opinion.*

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NEW DEAL SENATE GROUP PRESENTS 13-POINT PLAN TO DEMOCRATS

Outlines Bills to Implement Economic Bill of Rights and Indicates It Will Lead Fight If Necessary.

By JOSEPH HANLON
A Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 — A manifesto setting out the legislative aims of Senators identified with the New Deal wing of the Democratic party was presented to a group of 17 Senators who met this week at the invitation of Senators Harley M. Kilgore of West Virginia and Claude Pepper of Florida, the Post-Dispatch learned yesterday.

Sponsors of the meeting, in effect, served notice on the Administration that if it was not prepared to push actively for the legislation needed to implement President Roosevelt's "economic Bill of Rights" they would undertake to provide the leadership needed.

Basis of the discussion was a 13-point memorandum which enumerated the fields in which these Senators believe legislation is needed. Much legislation of the sort is already pending, and some of it was mentioned by Majority Leader Alben Barkley Wednesday when he told the Senate just before it recessed of the work that awaited it when it returns in October. Barkley, speaking a day after the meeting sponsored by Kilgore and Pepper, threw in a catch-all phrase at the end of his recital of legislative proposals which awaited action by referring to "another phrase" of the economic Bill of Rights to which he had not referred specifically.

Kilgore-Pepper Program.

The Kilgore-Pepper 13-point program called for legislation in these fields:

Gearing of reconversion measures to full employment through release of materials and manpower as rapidly as possible; maintenance of price controls; liberalized unemployment compensation; permitting wage rates to rise through collective bargaining to offset declines in take-home pay, and other measures.

Farm legislation to continue farm peacetime production guarantees and maintenance of a floor under prices.

Revision of Reconstruction Finance Corporation and Federal Reserve Bank policies and legislation to assure adequate credit facilities to small business and local industries; disposal of surpluses to aid small enterprises.

Promotion of high wage levels through centralized administration of federal activities dealing

Continued on Page [illegible], Column 6.

McDONNELL TAKING MOST OF CURTISS-WRIGHT PLANT

Airplane Firm to Begin Moving Aug. 15 Into Buildings at Airport—To Increase Labor Force to 5000.

McDonnell Aircraft Corp. will take over the major part of buildings at Lambert-St. Louis Field being vacated by the Curtiss-Wright Corp. and use them in the manufacture of planes and plane parts for the Army and Navy, it was disclosed today by James S. McDonnell Jr., president of the company.

The move into the Lambert Field properties will begin about Aug. 15, McDonnell told the Post-Dispatch. It will be completed by the end of the year, by which time the company plans to increase its labor force from the present level of 2000 to 5000 workers.

McDonnell said he had reached an agreement with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to negotiate a lease for all the property occupied by Curtiss-Wright that lies south of the Wabash Railroad tracks. This includes the large manufacturing unit with an area of 1,200,000 square feet. Terms of the lease have not been completed.

By moving into the vast plant, McDonnell will combine under one roof its operations that are now spread across the St. Louis area in 11 separate buildings.

On the basis of present contracts, McDonnell said he expected to be able to employ the full complement of [illegible] 5000 workers well on into 1946. Peak employment will be reached by Jan. 1.

From Aug. 15 until Oct. 1 McDonnell will occupy about 100,000 square feet of the Curtiss-Wright site. Then it will take over the remainder of the big manufacturing unit and about 50 per cent of the office space.

The RFC will use indefinitely those buildings north of the Wa-

Continued on Page [illegible], Column [illegible].

CLOUDS GIVE CITY ANOTHER SPELL OF COOLER WEATHER

Storm Area Still Lingers—No Extreme Heat in Sight, Wahlgren Says.

Continuation of partly cloudy weather gave St. Louisans today another period of resort-like temperatures as a storm area, which was expected to move out last night, continued to hover over northern Missouri.

Moderately warm temperatures are expected to return tomorrow, Meteorologist Harry F. Wahlgren said, but, with a high pressure area approaching from the Pacific northwest, no extremely hot weather is in sight.

Last night was the coolest night in a week, the temperature averaging 71 degrees and reaching a low of 69 at 6 o'clock this morning. An occasional shower late today or tonight was predicted by Wahlgren, who forecast a maximum temperature tomorrow of about 82 degrees.

EVICTION SUIT IS HALTED; LAWYER BECOMES LANDLORD

Tenant's Attorney Bids $22,000 for Apartment in Court; "Sold," Owner Replies.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (AP)—An eviction suit against Bertha Pappas was halted abruptly yesterday when her lawyer became her landlord.

Learning that the landlord was willing to sell the apartment house, Jack Katz, the tenant's attorney, asked in court: "How much?"

"Make me an offer," was the reply.

"$22,000."

"Sold."

The case was adjourned while the contract of sale was being drawn.

DOMEI WARNS AGAINST 'HASTY CONCLUSIONS' ON SOVIET PLANS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4 (AP)—The Japanese news agency, Domei, broadcasting today on the Big Three conference, warned occupied Asia that while the Potsdam communique made no mention of the war with Japan "we must not draw a hasty conclusion in believing that there was no discussion whatsoever on the east Asia question."

It pointed out that the United States, Britain and China had given their surrender-or-die ultimatum to Japan from Potsdam.

WALKS WITH BULLET IN HEART

PARIS, Ill., Aug. 4 (AP)—Apparently suffering no pain although he has a bullet lodged in the lower part of his heart, Dale Barnett, 14-year-old farm boy, walked around in a Paris hospital yesterday.

Dr. H. D. Junkin, surgeon in charge of the hospital, said physicians did not plan to probe for the bullet unless the boy's condition gets worse. He said the heart muscle is not damaged and Dale, wounded accidentally Wednesday, probably will be able to leave the hospital in a week. He was wounded when he and his brother, Max 17, were practicing shooting with a revolver. The weapon accidentally discharged in Max's hands, and the bullet glanced off Dale's ribs and entered the lower part of his heart.

Showers Likely

THE TEMPERATURES.

[illegible]

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Partly cloudy and slightly warmer tonight and tomorrow, with likelihood of occasional thundershowers tonight; lowest temperature tomorrow morning about 71; highest in afternoon about 85.

Missouri: Partly cloudy to cloudy; scattered thundershowers in east and extreme north portion tonight, and in east central and extreme south portion tomorrow; little change in temperature tomorrow; warmer in extreme northwest portion tomorrow, with highest temperature 100 in extreme south to 85-90 in extreme northeast portion.

Illinois: Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; scattered thundershowers in south and west central portions tonight, and in northeast portion tomorrow; warmer tonight and tomorrow.

Sunset, 8:10 p.m.; sunrise (tomorrow), 6:05 a.m.

Stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis, 8.8 feet, a fall of 0.8; the Missouri at St. Charles, 10 feet, a fall of 0.6.

BIG 3's AX MARKS THE SPOT.

HELP WANTED at "CITY ICE" [illegible] The City Ice & Fuel Co. (Adv.)

LAVAL TESTIFIES NAZIS MADE HIM PROTEST ON U.S. LANDING IN AFRICA

Says He and Petain Were Not Free and Had to Obey German Orders—Gives Preview of His Own Defense.

PARIS, Aug. 4 (AP)—Pierre Laval testified today that the Germans ordered both him and Marshal Henri Philippe Petain to speak out against the Allies' 1942 landings in North Africa and contended they were forced to obey.

Reminded by the judge in Petain's treason trial that the old marshal "sent certain messages which he ought not to have sent," Laval said:

"Petain was not free. He was ordered by the Germans to send those messages. I also was instructed to speak publicly on the subject."

Petain's defense contends he made every effort to see that French commanders in North Africa did not oppose the landings.

Giving a preview of part of the defense of his own forthcoming trial, Laval said:

"It would have been impossible for France to survive without collaboration."

France, he contended, fared better under occupation than Belgium, and obtained the release of 50,000 prisoners in return for 150,000 French workers sent to Germany.

At the start of today's trial session Laval resumed his story of the 1942 broadcast in which he expressed hope for German victory. He said he had given his reasons for making this talk when Adm. William D. Leahy demanded an explanation, but did not detail the conversation with Leahy, then United States ambassador to Vichy.

Laval did not relate the reaction of Leahy, now chief of staff to President Truman. In a letter read earlier at the trial, Leahy expressed belief that Petain always had acted in the best interests of France.

Laval's mention of Leahy came after a defense attorney asked if the United States had made any moves to break diplomatic relations with Vichy after the broadcast by Laval forecasting a German victory.

Petain "Amazed."

A juror remarked that Laval should know "that after his departure yesterday Marshal Petain said he insisted on the removal of that phrase from the radio speech." Petain told the court he was amazed when he heard the speech delivered with the disputed passage.

Laval testified yesterday that he broadcast the statement "I desire a German victory" only after Petain made him change the wording from "I believe in a German victory."

Today, in response to the juror, Laval said:

"I stand on what I said. The marshal deleted the word 'believed' but left the word 'desire.' And he was not indignant at all."

Laval testified that long after he made the broadcast, Petain said in a speech that "from now on, Laval and I walk hand in hand—all subjects of discussion between us have been settled."

Describing his work during the occupation, Laval said the Germans "asphyxiated" France by occupying departments from which most of the important food supplies and industrial products normally came. Moreover, he said, 400,000 war prisoners had been repatriated and there was no work for them, nor for approximately 1,000,000 other Frenchmen.

"It would have been impossible for France to survive without collaboration," Laval said. "We had to negotiate.

"We depended on the Germans for everything. Our economic life was at a standstill. The Germans had two weapons against us. First,

Continued on Page [illegible], Column [illegible].

WAR CRIME TRIALS TO OPEN SEPT. 1 IN NAZI SHRINE CITY

Nuernberg Court Being Readied — Jackson's Demand for Action Apparently Effective.

NUERNBERG, Aug. 4 (AP)—Trials of arch war criminals will begin Sept. 1 in the former German palace of justice at Nuernberg, one-time Nazi shrine city, a spokesman for Robert H. Jackson, chief United States counsel on the Allied War Crimes Commission, announced yesterday.

Major defendants such as Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering and Joachim von Ribbentrop will be held in the Nuernberg municipal jail during the trials, which are expected to last several weeks, the spokesman said.

The former German courthouse has been definitely chosen as the place for the trials, it was announced, and an advance party is now trying to obtain billets for about 500 persons who will be here for the hearings.

Troops to Guard Area.

The Twenty-sixth Regiment of the United States First Division has been assigned to provide a security guard for the area. It will police most of the western half of the city.

German laborers already have started remodeling the courthouse, which was damaged by bombs and shells before Nuernberg was captured April 20.

At London, an American source close to Jackson said yesterday that representatives of Britain, France, Russia and the United States had stepped up their efforts for agreement on trial procedure and that the draft of the trial plan likely would be completed next Monday or Tuesday.

Jackson thus apparently has achieved his purpose with his plain-spoken demand that the United States would insist on more action and fewer arguments or would go ahead with its own trial of war criminals.

Two Pending Steps.

Two steps remain before trial plans are announced. The first centers around the translation of legal phrases into four languages—purely a technical procedure. The other depends on the outcome of the still-pending argument over the definition of "aggressive war," which Jackson insists shall be made the basis of the general indictment.

When those differences are overcome, the next three steps will be:

Formation of a court; appointment of prosecutors by France and Russia and a decision by Britain on whether it wishes to retain or replace Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, Attorney General under the Churchill government, who was assigned the prosecutor's job, and determination of just how many top-ranking Nazis will be tried together.

The third question may prove difficult—the task of drawing a line between those who, under the Moscow plan, are criminals without geographical distinction, and those to be tried separately.

More Cigarettes for St. Louisans; Some Appearing on Counters

St. Louis smokers will be able to purchase cigarettes soon without resorting to hard-luck stories or prohibition era confidences, the Post-Dispatch learned today.

An executive of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., 4261 Folsom avenue, said army cancellations since V-E day had enabled his concern to increase the civilian allotment by more than 25 per cent. Army purchases, he explained had been on a quarterly basis, but now they make their supply last for four months.

The retail market started reflecting the increase, and some stores are displaying cigarettes on counters and in machines. At Dicks Package Liquor Store, 5896 Delmar boulevard, some brands of cigarettes are on display. Popular brands were put into the cigarette machine today. The proprietor said there had been a "run on the machine."

The Chester Pipe Shop, 5807 Delmar, said the situation had eased considerably and the shop is receiving about 25 per cent more than it was a month ago.

A. M. G. RENAMES ADOLF HITLER ST. OKLAHOMASTRASSE

MUNICH, Aug. 4 (AP)—Denazification of German names of places has brought some strange new signs to streets and squares of old Bavaria.

Every name which had anything to do with the Nazi party or its leaders has been replaced by new names submitted by the American Military Government.

A large number of streets in various towns have been named after Col. Count Claus von Stauffenberg, who made an attempt on Hitler's life with a bomb on July 20, 1944. But citizens of Georgensgmuend instead of walking down Adolf Hitlerstrasse now promenade on Oklahomastrasse. In Schwabach the Horst Wesselstrasse is now Tennesseestrasse.

ATTENTION WOMEN
Good steady jobs, year-round employment, sewing machine operators, [illegible] pleasant surroundings, [illegible] production and attendance bonuses. [illegible] Co., [illegible] (Adv.)

$25 REWARD BRINGS BACK STILWELL'S 20-YEAR-OLD HAT

OKINAWA, Aug. 4 (AP)—Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's battered campaign hat—the one he has worn for more than 20 years—blew out of the window of an observation plane today into the ocean off Okinawa but he got it back.

The commander of the United States Tenth Army grinned when Cpl. Edward F. Donahue of Cleveland put the dripping hat in Stilwell's hands four hours later.

Stilwell likes to ride in the Cub with the windows open. A gust of wind blew the hat out the window and Stilwell sadly watched it descend into the surf. "I'd sure like to go down there and rescue my old friend," he said.

When the Cub returned to the air strip Stilwell offered $25 reward to anyone recovering the hat and hundreds of soldiers took up the hunt by air and sea. The hat was recovered 200 yards offshore by Donahue, who waded to get it. He got his reward.

CARTER CARBURETOR CORP.
[illegible] Excellent working conditions. [illegible] Apply 2[illegible] N. Spring Ave. (Adv.)

U.S., BRITAIN MAP PACIFIC STRATEGY

M'ARTHUR TAKES RYUKYUS COMMAND

MUSTANGS RAID TOKYO RAIL LINES

13TH AIR FORCE MOVING TO ISLES; AREA TO BECOME INVASION BASE

Control of All Army Units Except 8th Air Force Shifted to General—Sector Previously Under Nimitz.

By JAMES HUTCHESON

MANILA, Aug. 4 (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today that he had taken command of all American-occupied islands in the Ryukyu chain south of Japan as bases "from which a mighty invasion force is being forged" for the subjugation of the enemy. The Ryukyus heretofore have been under Adm. Chester W. Nimitz's command.

Okinawa is the principal American holding in the Ryukyus. A number of outlying islets have been occupied by Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Tenth Army but the other major islands still are in Japanese hands.

MacArthur also disclosed that the Thirteenth Air Force, which in recent months has been the main United States air force in the southern Philippines, New Guinea and the Indies, was being moved to the Ryukyus.

Previously he had announced that the Fifth and Seventh Air Forces under Gen. George C. Kenney had moved to bases in the Ryukyus.

The Fifth always has been under MacArthur's command and the seventh was shifted to his jurisdiction when it moved into the Ryukyus. The Thirteenth's first major strike after moving to northern Luzon was announced a few days ago.

Ordered in Washington.

MacArthur's statement said the transfer in the Ryukyus command became effective midnight Tuesday.

In Washington it was stated that the transfer was ordered by the joint chiefs of staff there.

It is considered a natural step under the directive of last April 5 which set up the dual command system in the Pacific and provided that the joint chiefs would select the commander for each campaign, depending on the campaign's strategic nature. The directive provided also that, in general, MacArthur would command all army forces in the Pacific Ocean area (that part of the sea north of the original southwest Pacific area) and that Nimitz would direct all naval forces in the Pacific theater.

Eighth Under Gen. Spaatz.

The Fifth, Seventh and Thirteenth air forces jointly form the Far East Air Forces whose primary assignment in moves against Japan will be that of tactical air support.

MacArthur's statement said the Eighth Air Force under Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle, which soon will send B-29s from Okinawa bases against Japan, remains independent of his command. The Eighth and the Marianas-based Twentieth Air Force comprise the strategic striking arm and are under Gen. Carl Spaatz.

MacArthur's announcement failed to clarify the status of naval air units under Nimitz which previously have been based

Continued on Page [illegible], Column 5.

Key Men in Air War on Japs

—Associated Press Wirephoto from U. S. Army Air Forces.

GEN. CARL SPAATZ (second from right), commanding general of the Army Strategic Air Forces, lights up after arriving at Guam to take over his new command in the aerial offensive against Japan. Officers who met him are (from left): LT. GEN. NATHAN TWINING, commander of the Twentieth Air Force; MAJ. GEN. CURTIS E. LeMAY, chief of staff of the strategic air forces, and LT. GEN. BARNEY M. GILES, deputy commander.

RUSSIANS ALREADY HAVE HEAD START ON REPARATIONS

Large Amounts of Machinery Moved Out in Thorough Search of Zone.

By NAT A. BARROWS
The Chicago Daily News-Post-Dispatch Special Cable. Copyright, 1945.

LONDON, Aug. 4—Experts carrying out the Potsdam determination to extract reparations in kind from Germany are going to find that the Russians already have searched their own zone thoroughly and moved large amounts of machinery and machine tools eastward into the Soviet Union.

German factory experts in Berlin gave me an estimate—obviously impossible to verify—that perhaps 50 per cent of Berlin's factory machinery already had been shipped to Russia.

It is a fact, however, as all of us were able to see, that heavily loaded freight trains had been leaving Berlin daily for many weeks. At Friedrichstrasse station in the center of Berlin, platforms are piled high with crated machinery and boxed machine tools, consigned for Russia.

Russian officers told me that they had been shipping out the city's equipment since the battle of Berlin ended, early in May. Beyond that they had no comment.

RUSSIA BROADCASTING TEXT OF BIG 3 REPORT TO JAPAN

Starts With Summary, Doesn't Mention That Communique Says Little About Nippon.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (AP)—The Moscow radio yesterday began a Japanese-language broadcast to Japan of the text of the Big Three's Potsdam statement relating to the control of Germany.

The broadcast began with a summary which did not mention that the statement omitted any reference to Japan. This was followed by a reading of several paragraphs of the text dealing with the treatment of Germany.

The announcer then said "the reading of other articles will be continued in later broadcasts."

KENNEY'S PLANES RUN UP BIG TOLL OF JAP SHIPPING

1,032,000 Tons Sunk in 1945 — Formosa and Indochina Bombed in New Attacks.

GUAM, Aug. 4 (AP)—Army Mustang fighters striking at communications in the Tokyo area yesterday destroyed 14 locomotives, damaged six more and hit 50 railroad cars, Gen. Carl Spaatz's Strategic Air Force headquarters announced today.

Ten enemy interceptors rose to oppose the 87-plane attack. The Mustangs shot down two, hit a third and destroyed or damaged 14 grounded enemy planes. Six American aircraft were lost, one of the pilots was rescued.

In sea operations, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced the loss of an American light vessel off Okinawa.

The Tokyo radio said patrolling B-29s and Navy bombers were over Japan again today.

Report on Jap Ship Losses.

At Manila, Gen. Douglas MacArthur said bad weather prevented Far East Air Forces planes based on Okinawa from hitting Japan.

In a recapitulation his communique listed 1,032,107 tons of enemy shipping sunk, 325,000 probably sunk and 1,209,755 tons damaged by Far East Air Forces planes and attached units in the first seven months of 1945.

In the same period, the communique said, the American flyers destroyed or damaged 1375 enemy planes and dropped 100,000 tons of bombs.

A headquarters spokesman said that in July approximately 40 per cent of the tonnage bombed was in Japanese home waters, 30 per cent along the Asiatic coast and 10 per cent each in Borneo and in scattered East Indian island

Continued on Page [illegible], Column [illegible].

COMMAND AREAS REALLOCATED AT POTSDAM TALKS ON WAR MATTERS

Details Not Disclosed and Russians Did Not Participate — Larger Zone May Go to Mountbatten.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (AP)—Blueprints drawn by the combined American-British chiefs of staffs for conquest of Japan were carried homeward today by President Truman aboard the cruiser Augusta.

The announcement from the ship and in London yesterday that military leaders had perfected their plans for destroying the Japanese military machine gave no details.

From the statement that there had been discussion of "reallocation of areas and commands" and coordination of forces, however, it seemed plain that they had apportioned responsibility and delineated joint strategy for the final effort to force Japanese surrender and liberate occupied territories.

The military talks took place during the Big Three meeting in Berlin and the staff proposals were approved by President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee, the announcement said. Russia, not at war with Japan, did not appear in the announcement.

Disclosure Summarized.

The joint disclosure said in brief:

It was agreed that the British will direct against Japan all naval, land and air forces which can be used to advantage.

Reallocation of operational areas and commands was discussed and consideration given to use of forces furnished by other Allied nations at war with the Japanese.

Details of co-ordinating British and American army and navy might were talked over at length.

It was considered probable here that Lord Louis Mountbatten, British commander in southeast Asia, will be placed in charge of an area extending from the Solomon islands to a line just south of the Philippines. This would make him responsible for liberation of Singapore, the Indies and the Malay states.

It would leave Gen. Douglas MacArthur and Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, commanding United States forces, free to concentrate on the Japanese homeland or other objectives in a greatly reduced area.

Germany Faces New Cuts.

Diplomatic authorities analyzing the Potsdam communique said today Germany would lose still more thousands of square miles of territory. They noted that the decisions on territorial changes concerned only those in eastern Europe which were most urgent by reason of Russian and Polish demands.

Since Truman has assured reporters that no secret agreements were made at Berlin, this means the western borders of the new and shrunken Germany are still to be determined. The task appears to be one for the council of Big Five foreign ministers meeting in London by Sept. 1.

Principal proposals made for fixing Germany's western borders come from The Netherlands and

Continued on Page [illegible], Column 5.

Allies Seize Jap Hospital Ship Carrying Arms, 1500 Fake Patients

(Picture in Everyday Magazine)

By DEAN SCHEDLER

MANILA, Aug. 4 (AP)—A Japanese hospital ship carrying contraband arms and fake patients has been seized in the Banda sea north of Dutch-Portuguese Timor and is being taken into an Allied port today for investigation, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters announced.

A boarding party from the blockading Allied Seventh Fleet found machine guns, 75 millimeter shells and other ammunition packed in boxes marked "medical supplies," MacArthur said.

The accused vessel was marked with safe-conduct red crosses on its sides and upright on the superstructure.

There were about 1500 men aboard listed as patients. When bandages were removed from some of them no wounds were found, the announcement said.

The ship's route was not disclosed. The Banda sea is roughly 400 miles north of Australia. The area is filled with small and large islands, mostly Dutch, which have been occupied by the Japanese since the fall of The Netherlands East Indies. The hospital ship could have been transferring men and arms among the blockaded island outposts.

Boarding of the vessel by the Allied party was in strict conformity with international law and the Geneva conventions to ascertain if improper use was being made of a hospital ship.

McQUAY-NORRIS NEEDS GIRLS
[illegible] for plant, light assembly work. Hours Monday through Friday 8 A. M. to [illegible] P. M., Saturday 8 A. M. to 12:[illegible] P. M. Apply [illegible] Forest Park Blvd., Zone [illegible]. W. M. C. regulations apply. (Adv.)

TRUMAN SUGGESTS BIG 3 MEET NEXT IN U.S.; STALIN REPLIES, 'GOD WILLING'

WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN ABOARD U.S.S. AUGUSTA, Aug. 4 (AP).

IF another Big Three meeting is held, President Truman wants it to be in Washington.

It was disclosed today that he made that suggestion to Premier Stalin and Prime Minister Attlee when the three were closing their historic conference at Potsdam last Thursday.

Good-natured exchanges were reported to have marked the windup. Those present said that when Truman spoke of another possible get-together with the United States capital as the place in that event, Stalin responded with a smile: "God willing."

TRUMAN GUIDED BIG 3, STRESSED VIEW ALL ISSUES WERE SOLVABLE

His Agenda, With Amendments, Basis of Protocol Adopted — 'No Secret Agreements,' President Says.

By ERNEST B. VACCARO

WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN ABOARD U.S.S. AUGUSTA, Aug. 4 (AP)—President Truman's oft-expressed view that a solution can be found for every legitimate controversy emerged today as one of his major contributions to the Potsdam conference. Presiding over the sessions with geniality, he early convinced the British and Russian leaders that no avenue of compromise should be abandoned.

Truman told reporters yesterday there were "no secret agreements of any kind" by the Big Three.

The protocol which emerged in the small hours of Thursday was based in large measure on agenda the President brought with him in writing to the first meeting. Prepared in frequent consultations with Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, the proposals gave the three delegations a basis for starting immediate consultations.

Amendments by Others.

When the proposals were presented, Prime Minister Churchill, who was later succeeded by Clement Attlee, added certain subjects orally, as did Premier Stalin. So the President's agenda was enlarged immediately to the foreign secretaries, forming the basis for most of the future discussion.

The decision to establish a council of foreign ministers of the United States, Russia, Great Britain, China and France was based on the agenda. Truman wanted to provide a means for continuing preparatory work for the peace settlements and to seek solutions of problems on which the Big Three may not be able to find themselves in immediate agreement.

He did much to keep his conferees in good humor throughout the nine meetings in which Churchill participated and the remaining four involving his successor, Attlee. Truman left Potsdam with the apparent good will of the Russian and British leadership.

Truman Wins Stalin Over.

Never a time waster, he mixed informality with quiet pressure for speedy action, but with a good humor that infected the others.

At the meeting, Attlee suggested a technical change in language in one part of the protocol based on the American agenda. Stalin apparently thought the American language was clearer than the British. Truman told Stalin the change was agreeable to him.

"If the President of the United States understands it, the Russians can, too," Stalin replied with a grin.

Every effort was made to avoid any language about which there might be differences of interpretation between the Russian and English tongues.

Truman Works on Report.

Truman is working on a nationwide radio report he will make to the people of the United States shortly after his return to Washington next week.

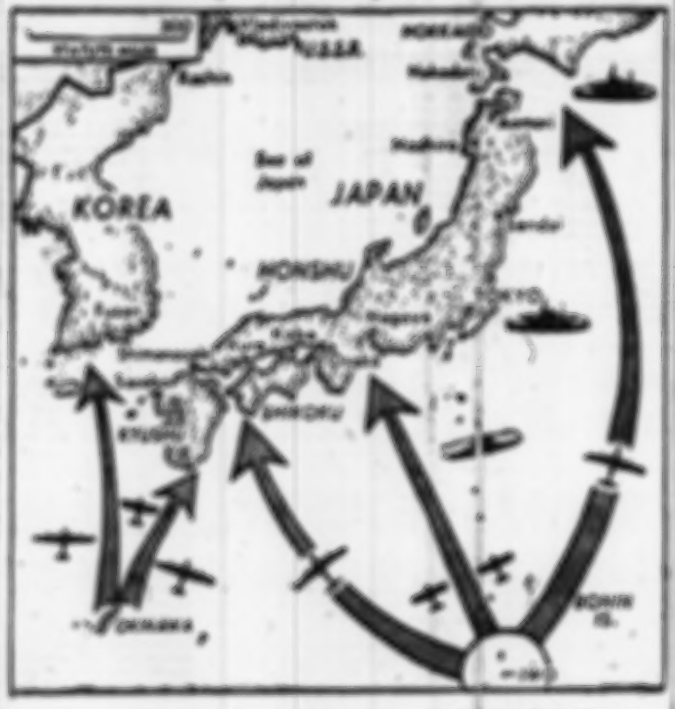
Judge Samuel I. Rosenman, special counsel to the President, is among those on board the Augusta.

Between work with Rosenman and other advisers and a check-up on public reaction to the Big Three communique, the President is relaxing from the strain of the lengthy conference.

An elaborate communications system keeps him in close touch with the White House and with developments in the Pacific war, where a quick victory has been his continuing primary concern.

Truman told reporters that he had, from the beginning, intended for the American public to be fully informed on agreements fashioned at his first Big Three meeting, and that in the decisions reached "there are no secret agreements of any kind."

Hemming in Jap Homeland



Shaded arrows indicate scope of American air power in dominating the Japanese home islands. Establishment of Iwo as a refueling base for Superforts flying up from the Marianas has enabled them to bring all of Japan within range. Gen. MacArthur, taking command of Army forces in the Ryukyus, announced today that the Thirteenth Air Force is being shifted to Okinawa to join the Fifth and Seventh air forces, already operating from Ryukyu bases. Aerial sowing of mines has effected a shipping blockade of the enemy mainland and Allied sea forces still are able to range coastal waters unchecked.

PEACE ULTIMATUM LEAFLETS DROPPED ON JAPAN BY B-29S

3,000,000 Tracts Scattered Over Wide Area in Appeal to Civilians.

GUAM, Aug. 4 (AP)—Three million leaflets bearing the three-power demand for immediate surrender as announced at Potsdam have been dropped on Japan by Superfortresses in a new psychological warfare move, the Twentieth Air Force announced today.

Ignoring the Japanese government's rejection of the ultimatum, the leaflets were scattered over a wide area to acquaint enemy civilians with the 13 points drawn up by President Truman, Winston Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek on July 26.

In addition to telling the Japanese civilians they would be treated justly, the ultimatum also gave a stern warning that the only alternative for Japan was "prompt and utter destruction."

The leaflets apparently were distributed on the assumption the Japanese leaders were deceiving their civilians as to the intentions of the three powers and had misled the people as to the great forces arrayed against them.

MUSTANGS RAID RAILWAY LINES IN TOKYO AREA

Continued From Page One.

waters. The figures include both war and merchant shipping. The spokesman estimated that in July about 10 times as many merchantmen as warships were hit.

Most of the bomb tonnage for the whole seven months was dropped in Philippine waters. It was only in July that the Far East Air Forces started raiding Japanese home waters.

Formosa Bombed.

While attacks on Japan were canceled, heavy bombers of the Thirteenth Air Force braved adverse weather to hit Takao, on the southwest coast of Formosa, causing fires and explosions which sent smoke 10,000 feet high.

Bombers of the same force also struck freight yards and supply installations at Tourane, French Indochina, destroying many buildings and heavily damaging railway tracks, MacArthur said.

Seventh Fleet search planes damaged three enemy freighters and five coastal craft near Malaya. The planes operated within 30 miles of Singapore.

Supporting ground operations on Borneo, Australian and Thirteenth Air Force planes attacked enemy rear areas, oil fuel dumps, warehouses and shipyards and sank a schooner. Naval air patrols damaged two freighters and two river boats in Borneo waters.

Ship Lost at Okinawa.

Adm. Nimitz's communique said Japanese planes sank one light American vessel and damaged another at Okinawa the morning of July 29.

Nimitz also reported that privateers of Fleet Air Wing 18 sank a 750-ton Japanese freighter-transport in Sagami Gulf, southwest of Tokyo yesterday.

Five enemy fighter planes and five bomber-reconnaissance planes attacked the privateers, which shot down two of the Japanese aircraft and damaged another without damage to themselves.

WRIGHT B-29 ENGINE PLANT VIRTUALLY CLOSED BY STRIKE

CINCINNATI, Aug. 4 (AP)—A strike of upward of 4000 workers virtually closed the Wright Aeronautical Corp. plant, halting production of engines for B-29 Superfortresses.

"We're doing nothing," said a plant spokesman who said there are between 4000 and 4500 strikers. Representatives of CIO local 647, United Automobile Workers set the figure at 10,000. The plant employs approximately 25,000.

The stoppage yesterday was occasioned, a union statement said, by a number of "grievances," including the layoff of 16 aluminum foundry workers. This, the union said, was a "contract violation" and indication that the company "had ceased to bargain in good faith."

FILIPINO CHAPLAIN FREED OF COLLABORATION CHARGE

MANILA, Aug. 4 (AP) — The first important collaboration trial in the Philippines ended yesterday in the acquittal of Maj. Enrique Sobrepena, army chaplain and protestant leader in the islands.

The defense contended the Japanese forced Sobrepena to deliver pro-Japanese sermons and to become president of the enemy-sponsored Federation of Evangelical Churches.

Both native and foreign churchmen testified in the court-martial that Sobrepena had asked the Filipinos to co-operate with the Japanese.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878
MAin 1111—1111 OLIVE ST. (1)
[illegible]

M'ARTHUR TAKES OVER COMMAND IN THE RYUKYUS

Continued From Page One.

on Okinawa. These are the Second Marine Air Wing and Fleet Air Wings 1 and 18.

Text of Statement.

A statement by MacArthur's headquarters said:

"All Army forces in the islands except the Eighth Air Force are now operating under his (MacArthur's) direct control. Gen. Stilwell's Tenth Army and Gen. Kenney's Fifth and Seventh Air Forces are already deployed and the Thirteenth Air Force is moving there.

"With the Philippines these islands form a great semi-circular base from which a mighty invasion force is being forged under the primary responsibility of Gen. MacArthur for the final conquest of Japan."

The statement emphasized the increasing importance of Okinawa as a base for the assaults against the Japanese home islands.

Okinawa is less than 350 miles south of Kyushu. Liberators, Mitchell medium bombers and fighters based there have been battering systematically at the island's transport and shipping in numbers ranging up to 800 daily.

Naval air forces are operating from the Kerama islands, a group of the Ryukyu chain near Okinawa, patrolling waters around Japan and the south Asiatic coast.

The shift of the Thirteenth to the air war on Japan—it never has struck closer than Formosa—brought to eight the number of Army air forces which will strike the enemy homeland and conquests in China, in addition to the large number of Navy carrier planes and land-based bombers of the Seventh Fleet.

Army air forces are the Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Thirteenth and Twentieth in the western Pacific, the Eleventh in the Aleutians and the Tenth and Fourteenth in China.

Doolittle Urges Single Commander; Senators Suggest M'Arthur.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (AP)—Several Senators today indorsed Lt. James H. Doolittle's suggestion of a supreme commander for the Pacific and named Gen. Douglas MacArthur as their choice.

Gen. Doolittle, commander of the Eighth Air Force, said in a speech at Okinawa that an over-all chief of all the armed forces in the Pacific would be advantageous. In his remarks, made public yesterday, Doolittle said that system had been tried and proved in North Africa and Europe under Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Senator Johnson (Dem.), Colorado, commented "I would like to see an over-all command in the Pacific and I think Gen. MacArthur should head it."

Senator Stewart (Dem.), Tennessee, said, "I'm for it and I'm for Gen. MacArthur having it."

GUARD DID DUTY IN KILLING PRISONERS, SAYS INSPECTOR

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 4 (AP)—Harold W. Garland, wounded overseas veteran of Columbus, Ind., acted in the line of duty when he shot and killed three German prisoners of war in a potato field last Wednesday, Lt. Col. Peter A. Frederiksen, Camp Carson inspector, said last night.

First reports indicated that Garland shot the prisoners when they threatened him, but evidence disclosed that he fired when the three men tried to escape. There were no witnesses to the shooting.

Garland will be tried on a murder charge, as is customary in such cases, in order to protect him from future jeopardy.

RUSSIA MASS-PRODUCING NEW REVERSIBLE HELICOPTER

MOSCOW, Aug. 4 (AP)—Disclosure was made today of a Soviet helicopter with double wings, two propellers, and two motors. It was said to have a speed of 100 miles an hour and a landing speed of "approximately zero."

Photographs showed the machine hovering above the ground at six feet and the pilot alighting by ladder. Like an automobile, the machine can move backwards. Mass production already has begun.

ROMMEL KILLED SELF TO AVOID TRIAL, SON SAYS

Took Poison Rather Than Be Condemned for Part in Hitler Plot, Youth Relates.

By HOWARD COWAN

BAD TOLZ, Germany, Aug. 4 (AP)—The son of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel declared today in a sworn statement that his father committed suicide as an alternative to a death sentence passed by a people's court "because he was suspected of complicity in the July 20, 1944, bomb plot on Adolf Hitler's life."

The statement, made public by United States Third Army headquarters, was made by Manfred Rommel, 17-year-old son of the German "desert fox."

Allied officers at Wiesbaden said on June 23 that they had been told by Lt. Gen. Fritz Bayerlein, Rommel's former chief of staff, that the field marshal had committed suicide in order to avoid the death penalty for alleged participation in the plot on Hitler's life. The Germans announced Oct. 15, 1944, that Rommel had "died of wounds."

Marshal Wounded.

Young Rommel confirmed that his father was wounded on July 17, 1944, at Livarot, France, during an American air raid, but said he was recovering after treatment in a Paris hospital for a skull fracture and shell splinters in his face.

Young Rommel said that on Oct. 14, Gen. Maisel and Gen. Burgdorff, visited his father.

"Three quarters of an hour later he came from mother's room and told me he had just said goodby to her—that Hitler had given him a choice of poisoning himself or being imprisoned and later condemned by a people's court," the statement said.

"Hitler informed him that in case of suicide nothing would happen to the family. On the contrary, he would take care of the family.

Wore Uniform, Leaves.

"My father left the house dressed in his uniform, with his marshal's staff. We accompanied him to a car where the two generals greeted him with 'Heil Hitler!'

"Fifteen minutes later we were called by telephone and informed that my father had been brought to a military hospital in Ulm by two generals, having died of a brain stroke."

Young Rommel said his father in their last conversation had confided that Hitler suspected him of participation in the bomb plot.

"Hitler did not want to hurt his (Rommel's) reputation in the eyes of the German people," the field marshal's son said, "so he would give my father a chance to kill himself in three seconds by poison which one of the generals would give him on the way. In case of refusal he would be arrested and put before the people's court.

"My father preferred suicide."

HUNT FOR SURPLUS WAR ITEM FAILS FOR LACK OF INVENTORY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (AP)—Tom Stewart went on the trail of a machine tool yesterday and got lost in "regulation six." The Senator from Tennessee searched three pounds of surplus property records hunting machine tools for small business. No luck.

From his seat as chairman of a subcommittee on small business, Stewart reiterated a complaint he has been making for months. How can we sell 100 billion dollars' worth of property to the right people without a central inventory, he wanted to know.

W. Stuart Symington, St. Louis, SPB chairman, said the RFC inventory is "greatly improved" and the board now is conferring with the other agencies which have surplus war property in an effort to co-ordinate the inventories. Maury Maverick, chairman of the Smaller War Plants Corporation, said he thought the whole thing was a lot of gobbledegook. "They could have a central inventory if they wanted to," he said.

ARMY FOOD STOCKPILES LIST GIVEN TO CONGRESSMAN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (AP)—The War Department has supplied Representative Daughton (Dem.), Virginia, with an inventory of Army food stockpiles. Aides said today the War Department provided the confidential inventory yesterday, following Daughton's second request to Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell, chief of Army Service Forces.

In a letter made public Thursday, Daughton asserted that, if his request went unanswered, he would appeal to President Truman. He previously asked for the information three weeks ago.

The Virginian is at his home in Norfolk. He has said he believes Army hoarding is at least partly responsible for civilian food shortages.

Army officials have said their reserve food stocks would not feed the nation for one week.

Two Killed in Army Bomber Crash.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Aug. 4 (AP)—Two Army officers were killed when a C-47 transport crashed eight miles west of Willow Run village at 1:40 a.m. today. A third crewman parachuted to safety. Capt. Lloyd Fleischman, stationed at Romulus, escaped uninjured.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Aug. 4 (AP)—A B-25 Army bomber from the Pratt Army air field crashed two miles south of the Hutchinson naval air station Friday, killing its crew of three men. Identity of the victims was not disclosed immediately.

U. S. AND BRITAIN AGREE ON COURSE OF WAR IN PACIFIC

Continued From Page One.

France. Indications here are that something along the lines they suggest will be approved eventually.

The French would deprive Germany of its richest industrial area, the Rhineland. The De Gaulle government has disavowed any desire to add this territory to France, but it has suggested that the Rhineland, with its great sources of power, raw materials and productive cities, be internationalized under control mechanism predominantly French.

Netherlands officials have talked of the possibility of gaining a large section of Oldenburg, the northwest corner of Germany opening on to the North Sea. There has been some discussion of moving Holland's frontier eastward to the Ems river, which would add a relatively small area of fair agricultural land. There has also been talk by the Dutch of taking in areas as far east as the Weser river, which would add many thousands of square miles to Holland.

The Dutch Government is waiting to determine what popular reaction to the proposals may be. The claim is based on the fact that while they were occupying Holland the Germans destroyed hundreds of thousands of acres of rich agricultural lands by flooding.

The Big Three decision to put Poland's western boundaries on the Oder and Neisse rivers together with the division of East Prussia between Poland and Russia already has sliced off 40,000 square miles of land which was German in 1937, when Hitler began adding stolen lands. At that time Germany embraced 181,000 square miles.

In the 40,000 square miles are approximately 8,000,000 Germans. They are to be moved back into the lands which Germany retains, along with more than 4,000,000 Germans in Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Since the pre-Potsdam population of Germany is figured at 67,000,000 this means that the new Germany as already carved up must support a total of 71,000,000 in an area where 58,000,000 persons have lived. Further, the Dutch say they are determined that the German population must be removed from any lands they get.

The Potsdam communique emphasized that Germany was to become a nation of agriculture and peaceful industries without international commerce. Authorities on Germany here, however, say there will have to be some food imports into the reduced Reich because it never has produced enough to meet the needs of its people.

Spain "Perplexed" by Exclusion From United Nations.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (AP)—The Madrid radio said today the "peculiar" decision of the Potsdam conference to exclude Spain from the United Nations organization caused "perplexity" among Spaniards who wanted to "collaborate nobly with all other nations in their tasks."

The Big Three decision "affects us directly," the broadcast said, adding "we unavoidably must assert ourselves on this matter."

The broadcast was directed to Latin America. No mention was made of statements in the Potsdam communique that the Spanish Government of Gen. Francisco Franco had had a "close association with the aggressor states" and "was founded with the support of the Axis powers," but the broadcast asserted the Franco government had "not embraced the German Third Reich."

Austrian Dissatisfaction With Terms Indicated.

VIENNA, Aug. 4 (AP)—Cabinet officers of the government of Dr. Karl Renner were said last night to be awaiting an official statement of reaction to the Big Three's treatment of demands for extended authority.

Sources close to the government indicated that Renner had expected more favorable consideration than the promise from Potsdam that the Austrian question would be "examined," and said that early drafts of a statement regarding the Potsdam document had not met his approval.

ZIONIST LEADER DEMANDS LIFTING OF PALESTINE BAR

LONDON, Aug. 4 (AP)—Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, chairman of the executive committee of the American Zionist Emergency Council, told the World Zionist conference yesterday that revocation of Britain's 1939 white paper restricting immigration to Palestine "cannot be put off."

"If our rights are denied us we shall fight for them with whatever weapons are at our disposal, or with whatever weapons are forced upon us to defend ourselves," he said.

"We will not accept a partitioned Palestine. We want a Jewish state—not a shadow of statehood."

Tax Exemption in Russia.

MOSCOW, Aug. 4 (AP)—The council of commissars adopted today a decree exempting from taxes for one year demobilized soldiers and their immediate families.

CHINESE TAKE STRONGHOLD IN HUNAN, MENACE RAIL LINE

Gains in Interior Area Threaten to Cut Enemy Escape Route From Kwangsi Province.

By SPENCER MOOSA

CHUNGKING, Aug. 4 (AP)—Chinese troops have launched a drive apparently aimed at cutting the Hunan-Kwangsi railroad in Hunan province and blocking the main avenue of the Japanese withdrawal from Kwangsi province, the high command indicated today.

The Chinese, after recapturing Sinning, a Hunan province stronghold safeguarding the enemy's western flank, drove on toward the important rail town of Tungan. Tungan, in Hunan, is about 80 miles northeast of Kweilin and roughly midway between that recaptured air base and the Japanese bastion of Hengyang, where the Hunan-Kwangsi railroad meets the Canton-Hankow line.

Exploiting the Japanese withdrawal, Chinese troops pressed along the Hunan-Kwangsi line from liberated Lingchwan, 18 miles northeast of Kweilin, and gained over three miles in the push toward Hingan, which is 32 miles northeast of Kweilin.

Enemy troops west of the railroad several days ago had mounted a counter-attack against forward Chinese positions 12½ to 19 miles west of Chuanhsien, important Japanese rail stronghold 67 miles northeast of Kweilin. Fighting was reported still in progress there.

This two-pronged Chinese drive is aimed at Lingling in southern Hunan, a former Flying Tiger air base 370 miles southeast of Chungking. Chuanhsien, the immediate objective of the drive, is 40 miles from Lingling.

The capture of Sinning was effected Friday by Chinese driving the other prong of the attack on Lingling.

In Kiangsi province, the high command said, the withdrawal by 20,000 Japanese was stalled south of Siakiang, 70 miles south of Nanchang, goal of the enemy retreat. The Chinese said the enemy had suffered 1800 casualties between July 25 and July 30 in fighting around Kian, 110 miles south of Siakiang.

NEW DEAL SENATE GROUP PRESENTS 13-POINT PLAN

Continued From Page One.

with labor welfare; defeat of the Ball-Burton-Hatch bill, and encouragement of collective bargaining to achieve annual wage payments.

Expansion of foreign trade to provide jobs and a rising standard of living at home and abroad.

National Housing Program.

Establishment of a national housing program to insure a large and sustained volume of public and private construction.

Stabilization at a high level of community programs for construction of health centers, schools, libraries, airports and other public works.

Creation of a national health program, and broadening of the social security system.

Enactment of legislation for federal aid to education.

Provision of industrial, agricultural and employment opportunities through development of natural resources, by enactment of such measures as the Missouri Valley Authority bill.

Raising the income tax exemption level to promote purchasing power of low-income groups, and revising taxes to reduce the concentration of wealth.

Providing veterans with adequate security, training, medical care and job opportunities.

Creation of an economic council including representatives of business, labor and agricultural groups so that the President, acting on advice of the council, may modify and accelerate federal programs dealing with full employment.

SPONSORS URGE SPEED

"The program is designed," said the memorandum of the sponsors, "to carry out the economic Bill of Rights. It suggests types of federal measures which will promote full employment and provide the security and prosperity which is our goal. We are behind schedule on many of its features. Virtually all of it must be put into effect within one year after V-J day."

The sponsors were satisfied that the program had the general indorsement of all those present, and the enthusiastic support of nine of them. The nine were Senators Thomas of Utah, Thomas of Oklahoma, Mead of New York, Green of Rhode Island, Murdock of Utah, Johnston of South Carolina, Taylor of Idaho, Magnuson of Washington, and Mitchell of Washington.

Others present who were said to be in general agreement with the program were Senators Stewart of Tennessee, Lucas of Illinois, Johnson of Colorado, McMahon of Connecticut, Radcliffe of Maryland and Bilbo of Mississippi. Bilbo demanded, and got, assurance that there was nothing in the program favoring the Fair Employment Practice Committee. He had some reservations, too, on the recommendations on wages and price control.

GOVERNOR BOILING HOT OVER STOVE SOLDIER HASN'T GOT

Schoeppel of Kansas Goes After OPA to Slash the Red Tape.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 4 (AP)—Gov. Andrew Schoeppel of Kansas has come to a boil over an oil stove and it has started him on the war path against OPA regulations.

The stove is one Cpl. Norville Sanders of Timken, Kan., soldier recently discharged from the Army after 28 months overseas, is trying to get so he can resume housekeeping.

O. S. Schuetz, Timken stove dealer, put the case before Gov. Schoeppel. He said the OPA rejected Sanders' application because he had not been burning oil for the last six months.

The Governor wired H. O. Davis, Kansas OPA director at Wichita "to see if this type of silly regulation and embarrassment can be corrected."

"Surely service men returning to civilian life should receive common sense treatment," he continued.

The Governor said Davis told him the OPA probably would make a special dispensation in Sanders' case.

Twenty-four hours later, however, Sanders still was without the stove.

Said the Governor last night, "That boy is going to get the oil stove he wants—I expect he may get a lot of them."

$150,000,000 RECONVERSION AID FOR PASSENGER AUTOS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (AP)—Reconversion aid valued at approximately $150,000,000 has been authorized thus far for the passenger automobile industry.

Reporting this today, the War Production Board said priorities assistance had been granted for $54,427,276 of construction, $54,167,180 of equipment, and $41,461,465 of machine tools.

The agency also has authorized non-priority aid valued at $10,327,516.

KAROLYI SEIZED BY AMERICANS AS DOLLFUSS KILLER

Also Wanted as Right-Hand Man of Baldur von Schirach, Nazi Ruler of Vienna.

GMUNDEN, Austria, Aug. 4 (AP)—United States Eleventh Armored Division headquarters announced today the arrest of Victor von Karolyi, accused of assassinating Austrian Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss in 1934.

Von Karolyi also was said to have been the right-hand man of Baldur von Schirach, Nazi commandant of Vienna.

Dollfuss was killed in July, 1934, when Austrian Nazis seized the chancellery in a putsch. Two men were hanged six days later on charges of participating in the assassination, one of them charged with firing the actual shots at Dollfuss while he was held prisoner in the chancellery.

Radio "Traitor of Stuttgart" Executed by Firing Squad.

PARIS, Aug. 4 (AP)—Paul Ferdonnet, the "traitor of Stuttgart" recently condemned to death by the high court of justice on charges of making Nazi propaganda broadcasts to France over the Stuttgart radio, was executed today by a firing squad at Fort De Montrouge.

Helene de Tranze, 19 years old, was sentenced yesterday to life at hard labor, and six of her male companions in the Georgian Odichari gang were sentenced to death for turning over French patriots to the Nazis in the occupation. Other members of the gang got sentences ranging from brief imprisonment to years at hard labor. Chalga Odichari, leader of the gang, is still at large.

Two Germans Sentenced to Hang for Killing Allied Flyers.

MUNICH, Aug. 4 (AP)—Two German civilians were sentenced yesterday to be hanged for the mob killing of two Allied flyers near Frankfurt-on-the-Main Aug. 28, 1944.

Nikolaus Fachinger, former police chief of Gross Gerau, and Heindrich Flauaus, a resident of the village, were sentenced by a United States Third Army military commission. The victims of the attack were not identified, but were believed to have been Americans.

Wearing a Veil Not Disorderly.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 4 (AP)—A protest by Miss Shu Deli of New York City that she should be allowed to wear a full-face veil if other women can wear this season's scanty bathing suits yesterday led Recorder Al Shahadi to dismiss a disorderly conduct charge made against Miss Deli by a patrolman. He said her veil attracted a crowd and that when a soldier tried to remove it, a disturbance was created.

CHURCH NOTICES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES
Sunday Lesson Sermon Subject
LOVE
Branches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.
St. Louis Churches
[illegible]
HOURS OF SERVICE
Sunday Morning at 11:00
Sunday Evening: 1st and 4th, 8:00
Wednesday Evening Meetings, which include Testimonies of Christian Science Healing, in all Churches at 8:00 P.M.
Sunday School at all Churches for pupils up to 20 years of age.
[illegible]
The Public is Cordially Invited.

CHURCH NOTICES

Second Presbyterian Church
Westminster Place and Taylor Ave.
REV. JAS. W. CLARKE, Minister
SUNDAY, AUGUST 5, 11 A. M.
"A PARABLE FROM THE GARDEN"
Rev. David B. Maxfen
Guest Preacher
PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED

CALVARY TABERNACLE
[illegible]
"Offers More Than a Welcome"
[illegible]

DELMAR BAPTIST CHURCH
Skinker and Washington
Dr. Erdmann Smith, Minister
10:15 A. M.—"God in the Struggle for Existence"

CHURCH NOTICES

HAMILTON AVENUE CHRISTIAN
1260 Hamilton
Edmund C. Miller, Minister
10:30 A. M.
"SO GREAT SALVATION"
6:30 P. M.—Youth Groups

TUNE IN SUNDAYS
PILGRIMS' HOUR
KWK 11 A. M.
OLD-FASHIONED REVIVAL HOUR
WIL 7:00 P. M.
Charles E. Fuller, Director
International Gospel Program

The Salvation Army
Invites You To
Attend Services Sunday
Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.—Morning Worship, 11:00 A. M.
Young People's Meeting, 6:15 P. M.—Evening Service, 7:45 P. M.
[illegible]

CHURCH NOTICES

FIRST DIVINE SCIENCE CHURCH
3617 Wyoming—Just west of Grand
SUNDAY, 10 A. M.—"TRUTH, THE KEY TO POWER"
He who knows truth possesses the key that unlocks all of Life's Problems.
DR. WILL J. ERWOOD, Guest Speaker

HEAR DR. CHARLES FORBES TAYLOR
World-Famous Evangelist
Sunday, August 5th
10:40 A. M.—"THE GREAT PHYSICIAN"
7:45 P. M.—"PIE IN THE SKY BY AND BY"
HE PREACHES—HE SINGS—HE WHISTLES
Preached 330 times last year to 500,000 people
Wednesday, August 8th—7:45 p. m.
Lecture: "Can We Work With Russia?"
[illegible]
3RD BAPTIST CHURCH
"A Church With a Heart in the Heart of St. Louis"
Grand and Washington Blvd.
C. OSCAR JOHNSON, Pastor
AIR-CONDITIONED—2000 SEATS FREE

Charlie Taylor

LAURIE TAYLOR
PREACHES — SINGS — PLAYS
SUNDAY, AUGUST 5—7:45 P. M.
Shaw Avenue Methodist Church
Beginning a Spiritual Victory Crusade
Under the Auspices of Seven Churches
CHARLIE TAYLOR
PREACHES MONDAY, AUGUST 6, 7:45 P. M.
Air-Cooled Auditorium—Services Nightly Except Saturday
FOR TWO WEEKS—COME!

LAURIE TAYLOR

4000 WORKERS IN AREA IDLE IN WILDCAT STRIKES

McQuay - Norris Bullet Core Plant Workers Vote to Continue Their Walkout.

McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Co. bullet core plant strikers voted today to continue their unauthorized walkout.

Two wildcat strikes were reported settled here today as about 4000 workers remained idle in the Greater St. Louis industrial area. Possibility of settlement of another one was indicated by a meeting of a War Labor Board representative with employes of the McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Co. bullet core plant.

Edwin B. Meissner, president of St. Louis Car Co., and Arthur Vanstrattan, president of CIO United Steel Workers, Local 1033, jointly announced settlement of the dispute which led to a wildcat strike at the plant on Thursday. All workers will return to their jobs Monday. Vanstrattan said the company had certified its payment of less than specified base wage rates in computing vacation pay.

Officers of the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 1236-B, said 200 strikers at General Cable Corporation were returning to work. The strikers met with union officers this morning and considered the walkout, which resulted from dismissal of a shop steward. John Lennon, union business manager, indicated the issue in dispute will be settled amicably.

The latest addition to the current outbreak of wildcat strikes here occurred this morning at the Madison Ordnance Plant, where telephone communications were cut off with the outside by a strike of members of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Workers' Union.

James Walsh, assistant disputes director of the regional WLB in Kansas City, met with McQuay-Norris workers in an effort to get the approximately 1000 strikers back to work.

The strikers were expected to act on a board order to return to work by Monday or face a show-cause hearing on why the strike should not be terminated. They went out after the company discharged two women core inspectors after they had refused to perform extra duties.

The CIO United Automobile Workers of America, local 805, has charged the company with "union busting" both in the dismissal of the two women and in subjecting all grievances to expensive arbitration procedure.

The Monsanto Chemical Co. plant at Monsanto, Ill., remained shut with management uninformed of the outcome of discussions held Thursday and yesterday in Chicago by representatives of four AFL international unions involved in a jurisdictional dispute. About 1200 are idle as the result of picket lines formed by 40 pipefitters who claim work done by ironworkers. The company has asked the Government to operate the plant.

Smelting of lead at the Federal (Ill.) plant of American Smelting & Refining Co. remained stopped today as 400 employes continued a strike started Thursday. Union officers accused the management of refusing to bargain. Employes are members of United Mine Workers, Local 12294.

The strike at the Madison Ordnance Plant, operated by the George A. Fuller Co. for Army Ordnance, resulted from a dispute between the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the Southwestern Bell Telephone Workers' Union over the installation of equipment at the plant.

Persons calling the plant were informed by a telephone company intercepting operator that "our union is not taking any calls for that number."

"The interruption of the telephone service to the George A. Fuller Co. is the result of a work stoppage due to the unwillingness of the Southwestern Telephone Workers' Union to maintain the existing facilities of that company," a spokesman for the telephone company said. The telephone company has referred the matter to the United States Conciliation Service.

A. DiProsiero, area plant chairman of the union, said his organization was protesting against the company's continued violation of a War Labor Board arbitrator's order pertaining to installation of equipment.

ONLY 19 RABID DOGS REPORTED IN ST. LOUIS IN SIX MONTHS

Only 19 rabid dogs have been reported in St. Louis during the first six months of this year as compared with a five-year average of 100 for the same period, Dr. J. Earl Smith, director of the Health Division's rabies control program, said today in a radio talk over station KWK.

Dr. Smith, who urged adoption of a pending anti-rabies ordinance sponsored by the division, told of the results of a campaign against rabies conducted during a year's emergency period which ended last May. During the year 122 rabid dogs were reported, he said, as compared with 286 during the 12 months preceding the emergency period.

"With proper legislation," Dr. Smith pointed out, "we can easily control our dog population without resorting to emergency measures every 10 years or so." Proper control of rabies demands regulations respecting dog quarantine, he said, and not permitting dogs to run at large.

THEY GAVE THEIR LIVES

ANNOUNCEMENT was made by the War and Navy Departments in July of the deaths of the following service men from the St. Louis metropolitan area, who were killed in action or in line of duty, or who died in service. During the month 30 men from St. Louis and the metropolitan area were killed in action, bringing the total during the war to 2024.

Killed in Action

ST. LOUIS

Painter 2-C George Ackermann Jr., 408 Christian.
Lt. Douglas T. Allen Jr., 4 N. Kingshighway.
Lt. Shepard Arbetter, 1212 Hamilton.
Seaman 1-C Lawrence Aufdenberg, 2216 University.
Signalman 3-C Edward F. Bausch, 1830 Hogan.
Marine Pvt. Clarence H. Becker, 2261 Louisiana.
Pvt. Morris Boisch, 5260 Lindenwood.
T. Sgt. Bernard C. Black, 2021 Louisiana.
Pvt. Norman Brandt, 4614 Bulwer.
Signalman 1-C Lee E. Brooks, 1004 Bittner.
Pvt. Delmar W. Campbell, 1246 Temple.
Lt. Keith F. Carothers, 4981 Dennis.
Marine Pvt. William C. Cash, 1602 S. Eleventh.
Lt. Col. Arthur V. Cleveland, former St. Louisan.
Lt. George Couch, former St. Louisan.
S. Sgt. John W. Dickey, 1020 Biegle.
Electrician's M. Melvin Ehrhardt, 2726A Allen.
Pfc. Leonard E. Hans, 3332A Ashland.
Lt. Paul J. Heuerman, 3423 Henrietta.
Pvt. Milton G. Hill, 3323A Clara.
Maj. Harry C. Hoffmeyer, 3919 Palm.
Lt. Orla A. Huddleston Jr., former St. Louisan.
Cpl. Norman Jeans, 3800 Humphrey.
Maj. Joseph F. Johnson, 4393 Washington.
Flight Officer Herring Joyce Jr., 4178 Dunks.
Pvt. Leland Kenton, 4213 North Florissant.
S. Sgt. Charles L. Kistern, 2004 Bancroft.
S. Sgt. Charles F. Knaus, 5274 Delmar.
Marine Pfc. Thomas W. Lane, 3060 Nasalle.
Pfc. Clarence E. Lemark, 4240 Pleasant.
S. Sgt. Elmer F. Marschal, 4902 Winona.
Marine Cpl. Harold McCain, 5626 Lotus.
Pfc. Frank McDonald, 4225W Farlin.
Pvt. Donald J. McMahon, 5465 Geraldine.
Pvt. Clarence C. Miller, 4403 Fillmore.
Pvt. Richard C. Morasch, 5748 DeGiverville.
Marine Pfc. Ares E. Morgan, 3822 Columbia.
Pfc. David R. Parks, 4300 Natural Bridge.
Lt. Gerald R. Pfaff, 6944 Pyles.
S. Sgt. Douglas N. Pleasant, 3137A Park.
Pfc. Albert Pucciarelli, 5224 Pattison.
S. Sgt. Clarence F. Powers, 1321 Russell.
Marine Pvt. Earl R. Rippee, 4145 Westminster.
Cpl. Eric E. Rogers, 1457 Sullivan.
Marine Sgt. Frank G. Russell, 5324 Hall's Ferry.
Coxswain William T. Schneider, 4210 Fair.
Sgt. Edward A. Simon, 1431 Salisbury.
S. Sgt. Marvin Simon, 1814 Cole Brilliante.
Marine Cpl. John F. Slavin, 4383 Chatella.
Maj. Lawrence R. Smart, former St. Louisan.
Marine Pvt. Millard L. Sona, 5220 Enright.
Warrant Officer Clinton W. Sperry, 5176 Christy.
Lt. Joseph D. Spiros, 4379 Gibson.
Pharmacist's M. Norman Spiess, 2807 Minnesota.
S. Sgt. John L. Van Dover, 3171A Doyle.
S. Sgt. Robert D. Walsh, 303 Fillmore.
Lt. Raymond S. Week, 5817 Highland.
Capt. William B. Weir Jr., former St. Louisan.
Seaman 1-C Leonard W. Wilhelm, 2883 Lincoln.
Cpl. Harold E. Woods, 1819 Lynch.

METROPOLITAN AREA

Lt. William R. Beaumont, University City.
Marine Sgt. Donald J. Bettish, Brentwood.
Cpl. Lawrence M. Brauner, University City.
Pfc. Erwin A. Coxton, Alton.
Capt. Richard B. Dennewald, Maplewood.
Ens. George E. Edwards Jr., E. St. Louis.
Machinist's M. William B. Frey Jr., Creve Coeur.
Pfc. Charles O. Grimpe, Webster Groves.
Pvt. Eugene F. Hambley, E. St. Louis.
Pvt. Morris Hannon Jr., E. St. Louis.
Marine Pvt. Kenneth Hodgson, Alton.
Pvt. Orville Hoffmann, New Athens, Ill.
T. Sgt. Hamilton J. Richardson, Belleville.
Capt. Arthur F. Huff, Lemay.
Pvt. Oral L. Huling, Belleville.
Sgt. Robert L. Ledbetter, Webster Groves.
Sgt. Albert Lewis, Overland.
Pfc. Robert A. Mair, Webster Groves.
S. Sgt. Charles J. Murray, Affton.
Pfc. Andrew B. Gettys, University City.
Marine Pvt. John F. Parker, E. St. Louis.
Sgt. Warren T. Pearle, Overland.
Pfc. Marshal Roland Jr., Madison.
Cpl. Omar Ruffalo, St. Charles.
Gunner's M. Edward H. Seagraves, E. St. Louis.
Ens. William Sharkey, Alton.
Lt. Joseph F. Smith, Alton.
Pfc. Russell Tucker, Valley Park.
S. Sgt. Robert Van Benthuysen, Webster Groves.

Killed in Line of Duty

ST. LOUIS

Ordnanceman 1-C James W. Bishop, 2118 S. Third.
Petty Officer Melville Cart, 4322 Cora.
Pvt. Charles D. Emanuel, 1236 West End.
Pvt. Willie Gardner, 44 Austin.
Cpl. George E. Mandy, 1848 Louisiana.
Lt. Quentin F. Redden, 3500 Pestalozzi.
Machinist's M. Robert J. Robertson, 6132 Etzel.
Fireman 1-C William R. Trapp, 4622 Walsh.

METROPOLITAN AREA

Sgt. George F. Arth, E. St. Louis.
Cpl. William S. Brown, Webster Groves.
Sgt. Ray Cornelius, Gardenville.
Lt. James H. Hurley, East Alton.
Lt. Larry E. Reynolds, Sappington.
Sgt. Herman M. Seltzer, Ferguson.
Flight Officer John W. Squires, Kinloch.
Lt. Rex M. Tharp, Richmond Heights.
Lt. Wiley E. Thorne, Pine Lawn.
Ens. Thomas W. Tidwell, Overland.

Died in Service

ST. LOUIS

T. Sgt. Ralph Hammel, 5303 Partridge.
Pvt. Mike F. Nackley, 611 S. Tenth.
Cpl. Anthony Pomillo, 4142 Moffitt.
S. Sgt. Willie Robinson Jr., 4421A Easton.
Pfc. John Rowe, 1710 Arlington.
S. Sgt. Robert M. Smith, 1340 N. Newstead.
Cpl. Shorty Sturgeon, 5026 Enright.
Pvt. Louis E. Young, 2707 Hickory.

METROPOLITAN AREA

Painter 1-C Kenneth F. McBroom, Lemay.
Pvt. William M. Morton, Dupo.

FOREST PARK LANDING STRIP PERMIT GIVEN

Aviation Association Granted Use of Field From Sept. 1 to Dec. 31.

Permission to operate a postal landing strip on the old flying field in Forest Park was granted to the National Aviation Trades Association today by the Board of Public Service. The action was unusual, since it was contrary to the recommendation of Director of Public Welfare Henry S. Caulfield, head of the department with jurisdiction over the park.

The permit will be valid between Sept. 1 and Dec. 31, and makes operation of the landing strip subject to 11 restrictions. The association will be required to prepare the field and return it to its original condition without cost to the city. An exhibition of field operations, planes and parts, national in scope, is planned by the association. Sales and sales solicitations will be prohibited.

Caulfield opposed granting of the permit on the ground it would violate provisions of the city charter, which requires that use of ground under a permit be consistent with the public use of the ground as a park. Action on the application was deferred Thursday until City Counselor George L. Stemmler could rule on the question of legality. He said today the permit could be granted provided restrictions were stipulated. The restrictions include one providing free public admission to the exhibit and another giving the Park Commissioner supervision over the field, instead of a committee, as had been planned.

The field is opposite Forest Park Highlands. At present a number of baseball diamonds are on it.

Youths Take $60 in Holdup.

Glenn McCoy, 3203 Hadley street, a bus driver, was robbed of $60 and a wrist watch at 1:45 a.m. today when two boys, one armed, held him up at Ninth and Madison streets, he reported to police.

GERMAN DEFEAT WON'T BRING BACK VEILED PROPHET

Visits to Be Resumed Only After Japs Are Defeated.

The defeat of Germany will not bring the Veiled Prophet back to St. Louis.

His annual visits, marked by a parade and ball in pageantry, will not be resumed until the last Jap is defeated and hostilities cease. The organization of the Prophet's followers announced today that the annual pageantry, last held in 1941, would be shelved for "the duration."

The parade and ball was held the first week in October every year from 1878 until 1917, when it was suspended because of the first World War. It was not held in 1918 but the traditional festivities were resumed the following year.

MISDEMEANOR CHARGES FILED AGAINST ABSENT WITNESSES

Misdemeanor charges were filed yesterday in the Cole County Circuit Court against two St. Louis handbook operators who failed to appear as witnesses before the Missouri Public Service Commission last month, although they had been subpoenaed by the Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. in a case brought by the Pioneer News Service, distributor of racing information.

Informations charging Sid Wyman, 5568 Delmar boulevard, and Charles Brodhead, 4612 McRee avenue, with failure to answer the subpoenas were filed by Cole County Prosecuting Attorney James T. Riley. Upon conviction, the offenses are punishable by a fine up to $1000 or a sentence of a year in jail.

The men were subpoenaed by the telephone company in its effort to show why it sought to discontinue service to the Pioneer firm and six persons the utility contended were using the telephone service for bookmaking purposes. It sought to show that handbooks were operated by Wyman and Brodhead at addresses where private lines were supplied under other names. The case was instituted by the Pioneer firm to prevent discontinuance of the service. A decision in the case is still pending.

RETAIL COAL PRICES UP 7C A TON HERE

Rise Reflects Increase Granted to Producers by OPA.

Coal prices in St. Louis went up today on an average of about 7 cents a ton to both domestic and commercial users, reflecting an increase in producers' ceiling prices authorized yesterday by the Office of Price Administration in Washington.

The increases, passed on to consumers throughout the nation, vary in different sections. They are based on varying production costs at different types of mines. Increases permitted in areas from which St. Louis obtains coal range from one to 12 cents a ton.

James A. Wenham, executive secretary of the St. Louis Coal Merchants' Association, estimated the total annual coal consumption in St. Louis to be about 3,225,000 tons, including 1,000,000 tons bought by domestic consumers.

The OPA said that the increases were granted producers to provide the nation's producing districts with a standard earnings margin of 12 cents a ton or the 1942 margin, whichever is greater. The price boosts are in addition to increases permitted May 1 to compensate producers for higher wages allowed miners.

In nine of the country's 22 coal-producing districts no increases were granted, the OPA announced, "because available data showed previous adjustments were sufficient to equal the required margin."

Named to War Dads Post.

Frank G. Corn, 5000 Columbia avenue, recently released from military intelligence service with the Army Air Forces, last night was appointed executive secretary of the Greater St. Louis Council of American War Dads, John J. Griffin, chairman, has announced. Offices of the War Dads organization, with 25 chapters in the St. Louis area, are at 211 North Fourth street. A membership drive is being planned.

MVA GROUP URGES SENATORS TO HOLD HEARING IN VALLEY

Agriculture Committee Asked to Move Inquiry From Capital So Public Can Be Heard.

OMAHA, Aug. 4 (AP)—The regional committee for a Missouri Valley Authority asked last night that Senate Agriculture Committee hearings on the Murray MVA bill be held at some point in the valley instead of in Washington.

The hearings are scheduled to be held in Washington after Senate Irrigation Committee hearings that will begin late in October.

"The people whose welfare is directly concerned," the MVA group's executive committee said in a resolution, should be able to "come before the Senate committee, acquaint it fully with their needs and the needs of the valley, and thus insure that the action of the committee will be predicated upon facts presented without bias or distortion in behalf not of special interests but of the general public."

Senator Butler (Rep.), Nebraska, a member of the Agriculture Committee, told the MVA proponents he would try to arrange that the hearing be held in some valley city. No specific city was suggested.

Lobby Inquiry Sought.

The MVA committee also asked Congress and the Federal Power Commission to investigate "organizations (which) have banded together in a Washington lobby to defeat legislation to create river valley authorities."

The FPC was urged "immediately to investigate the financial support, character, activities and plans of the new National Association of Electric Companies, and recent charges that certain companies have made kickback arrangements with their suppliers to support anti-MVA propagandists in each of the states of the Missouri valley."

Organizations opposing MVA, the resolution said, include "the National Reclamation Association, which is supported by power companies, railroads and land speculators."

CIO President Philip Murray, in a telegram to the committee, expressed confidence that the projected million-signature petition campaign to win congressional approval of MVA "will have the full support of all CIO members and their friends and families in the valley."

The meeting assigned to the Missouri valley states quotas in the campaign for signatures. The quotas include: Missouri, 300,000; Iowa, 175,000; Nebraska, 100,000; Minnesota, 150,000; Kansas, 100,000; Montana, 50,000; North Dakota, 60,000; South Dakota, 50,000, and Wyoming, 25,000.

Leif Erickson of Helena, Mont., committee president and former Montana Supreme Court Justice, said an Oct. 10 deadline was set for completion of the drive.

Nine members at large to the MVA regional executive committee, including Hubert Humphries, newly-elected Minneapolis mayor, were chosen. Besides Humphries, they were:

T. V. Carter, Kansas City, international representative of International Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators (AFL); James A. Davis, St. Louis, secretary, CIO National Committee for MVA and secretary-treasurer, Missouri State Industrial Union Council; the Rt. Rev. Luigi G. Ligutti, Des Moines, Ia., director of the National Catholic Rural Life Conference; Frank Fechtik, Denver, president Colorado State Industrial Union Council; Mrs. Ruth K. Renfrow, St. Louis, extension secretary of General Federation of Women's Clubs; W. R. Ronald, Mitchell, S. D., publisher; E. L. Smith, Benson, Minn., secretary-treasurer of Minnesota State Cooperative; Glenn J. Talbott, Jamestown, N. D., president North Dakota Farmers Union.

The committee also confirmed I. B. Kuhn, Cape Girardeau, Mo., and Leroy C. Sahs, Pipestone, Minn., as committee members representing their respective states. Omaha was selected as permanent headquarters.

BODY OF MAJ. SOUTHWORTH, KILLED IN B-29 CRASH, FOUND

The body of Maj. Billy Southworth Jr., son of the manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, was found floating at the confluence of the East river and Long Island sound, New York City, yesterday. Maj. Southworth was killed Feb. 15 when a B-29 Superfortress he was piloting crashed in Flushing bay.

Maj. Southworth's father was in Pittsburgh with the Cardinals when he was informed that the body had been recovered. He said he would go to New York today and bring the body back to St. Louis.

Maj. Southworth, 27 years old, had flown 25 bombing missions over German-occupied Europe without suffering wounds and all of his crewmen had come through unscathed. He had received the Air Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters and the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Justifiable Homicide Verdict.

A verdict of justifiable homicide was returned by a St. Clair County coroner's jury at Belleville yesterday in the death of John Nelson, prisoner shot by deputy sheriffs who said he was attempting to escape. Four prisoners who were with Nelson on a prison truck Tuesday when the incident occurred, testified in corroboration of the deputy sheriffs' story. Nelson was serving a six-months sentence on a vagrancy charge, and was a member of a work gang being returned to jail.

Gen. Sverdrup Says Rebuilt Manila Will Be Top Oriental Trade Center

—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

MAJ. GEN. LEIF J. SVERDRUP of St. Louis being greeted last night by MRS. SVERDRUP and their son, JACK, on his arrival at Lambert-St. Louis Field.

Harbor Facilities Already Double Those of Prewar Days, Asserts Engineer, Home From Philippines.

Manila will be the greatest trade center in the Orient after the war because its business district and harbor facilities were so heavily damaged they will have to be entirely rebuilt, Maj. Gen. Leif J. Sverdrup of St. Louis, known as "the dean of Pacific airfield builders," told a Post-Dispatch reporter ers," told a Post-Dispatch reporter Philippines. He had been away since May, 1942.

Under his supervision, Army engineers are drawing plans for rebuilding the city, but construction will not start until after the war. Gen. Sverdrup said it is not certain whether the Army will undertake the construction work, but he added: "I believe it would be a healthy thing if the Army or some government agency does the job."

Rebuilding the business district for utilitarian purposes will be a great stimulus to trade, he said, and already Army engineers have doubled the harbor facilities from their prewar size.

Before the war, Manila's harbor had berths for 10 large ships, now it has berths for many more, he said, in pointing out the tremendous job done by the Army Engineers Construction Command, an organization that is unique in the Army, composed of two divisions of engineers.

Twice as Bad as Naples.

Gen. Sverdrup, who commands the engineers' organization as a member of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's staff, said a Navy officer working with the unit informed him the damage to Manila harbor was twice as bad as that wrought at Naples in the Italian campaign. Four hundred ships, ranging in size from small sampans to 20,000-ton freighters, were sunk in the harbor, which is rapidly being cleared of the wreckage.

"There are certain advantages to cleaning out a city completely and starting from scratch when you know what you want to use it for," he said. "In that way, you can design the city with a specific purpose in mind.

"With its enlarged harbor, I do not think there is a question that Manila will be the biggest trade center in the Orient."

Tall, lean and heavily-tanned by his three years in the Southwest Pacific, Gen. Sverdrup said that at present the Army is rebuilding Manila only for military needs, the sewage and water systems having been placed in working order and necessary bridges being replaced.

Dangerous Clean-Up.

The task of clearing the ruined city is dangerous, he said, because of mines and unexploded bombs in the rubble. The debris is being hauled to the mud flats around the crescent-shaped harbor, one of the finest in the Far East, where land is being reclaimed.

Gen. Sverdrup, who was greeted last night at Lambert-St. Louis Field by his wife and 19-year-old son, Jack, after an airplane trip from Manila, estimated he had supervised the construction of 200 airfields and airstrips in the South Pacific since Pearl Harbor, half of them on small islands.

Twelve of these airfields were built with the aid of natives who trod down the tough tropical grass by holding dance-feasts. "They'd dance as long as we'd feed them," the general chuckled.

Gen. Sverdrup was the first American decorated in the Luzon campaign, receiving the Distinguished Service Cross, second only to the Congressional Medal of Honor, for extraordinary heroism in reconnoitering and seizing Lingayen airfield last Jan. 12.

He was presented the Distinguished Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service in reconnaissance work in New Guinea in 1942. He received the Silver Star for gallantry in leading a volunteer reconnaissance party on a daring 260-mile trip through enemy-patrolled wilderness in New Guinea to obtain information of great value.

He also has the Purple Heart for wounds suffered in the campaign at Finschhafen, New Guinea, in October 1943.

POLICE BOARD INQUIRES INTO MORTON KILLING

Investigation of Shooting by Officer Opens at Executive Hearing.

Investigation by the Board of Police Commissioners of the fatal shooting of Elmer William Morton by Policeman Charles Young was begun today at an executive hearing at Police Headquarters.

The hearing was adjourned until Tuesday.

Witnesses who appeared today were those who previously had told their stories to newspaper reporters—stories at variance with the report of Patrolman Young that his revolver had discharged accidentally when he struck Morton on the head with it after Morton had resisted arrest. Reporters, however, were barred from the hearing today and witnesses were taken to the board room on a private elevator.

First witness to appear today was Dr. Henry Westphaelinger of City Hospital. Others were Clarence Farmer, 1300A Palm street; Mr. and Mrs. Hal Follin, 2814 North Twentieth street; Harold O'Rourke, 1303 Newhouse avenue; Mrs. Mary Riecke, 4007A Blair avenue, and Miss Josephine Zecillo, 1416A Newhouse avenue.

Besides Engleton, police board members present at the hearing were Sam L. Liberman and Francis L. George.

Morton was shot July 30 after being arrested on a complaint that he had thrown three bricks through a residence window. He was shot by Young in an alley off Blair avenue, near Newhouse avenue, where he had run after Young and Patrolman Elroy Dietz, with him at the time, said Morton had escaped from their police car.

20 RAILWAY UNION CHAIRMEN TO OPPOSE ENTRY OF SANTA FE

Chairmen of 20 railroad unions comprising Missouri Pacific employes voted yesterday at a special meeting to conduct a campaign opposing the proposed entry of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway to St. Louis.

The union officials, who estimated they represented 6400 employes, named committees to call upon St. Louis merchants asking them to oppose the Santa Fe's plan. Opposition to the entry of the Santa Fe has been expressed by four major railroads with headquarters here, including the Missouri Pacific.

FLORDELL HILLS A VILLAGE

Flordell Hills, a subdivision lying south of Florissant avenue and west of Jennings road in St. Louis county, was incorporated as a village in a decree handed down yesterday by the county court. The village has an area of 20 blocks and a population of about 800 persons.

Ralph C. Richards Sued by Wife.

Suit for divorce was filed yesterday at Clayton by Mrs. Cora D. Richards, 3118 Lawn avenue, Brentwood, against Ralph C. Richards, secretary of Meschmeyer-Richards Silver Co., 315 North Seventh street. Mrs. Richards, who charged general indignities, asked for alimony and support money for their three minor children. They were married in October, 1926, and separated last February.

GROCER PAYS U.S. $64,000 BACK TAX AND PENALTIES

Total of $129,937 Collected in Eastern District of State in Week, Largest of Drive.

A St. Louis grocer and butcher last week paid $64,825 in Federal taxes and penalties on unreported income, it was announced today by the Collector of Internal Revenue, whose field force is making a drive to collect taxes from persons suspected of black market activities and others with abnormal unreported incomes. A total of $129,937 was collected last week in the Eastern District of Missouri, the largest amount since the drive began eight weeks ago.

The grocer was not named. Taxes and penalties he paid were for the years 1936 through 1944 and on some years in this period the bureau said he filed no returns at all, while on other years his returns did not cover his full income. Taxes paid by the grocer totaled $38,355; fraud penalties, $20,055; interest, $4143, and delinquency penalties, $2272. There was no indication made public as to whether his income included black market profits.

Taxes and penalties collected in St. Louis and the eastern 56 counties of Missouri during the eight weeks of the campaign have totaled $497,012. These collections were made as a part of a nationwide drive to get full taxes on abnormal incomes.

In addition to the taxes on unreported income collected in the drive, Collector of Internal Revenue James P. Finnegan said another $413,626 has been turned over to his office voluntarily since the drive began, by persons who have filed amended returns, apparently fearing investigation. Finnegan today commended deputy collectors in the field office for their work in the drive.

Deputy collectors are checking records of liquor wholesalers against reported incomes of dealers who received large consignments. They also are checking on the income-tax reports of persons who have made purchases of expensive luxury items, such as jewelry and furs. In addition to collection of taxes, records on some of the persons discovered by the Internal Revenue Bureau will be turned over to the United States District Attorney for possible prosecution for willful evasion of income taxes and to the Office of Price Administration for possible prosecution for black market activities.

M'DONNELL CORP. TAKING MOST OF AIRPORT PLANT

Continued From Page One.

hash tracks for storage, but McDonnell will negotiate for them when they are declared available.

In disclosing that he was moving his company to the new location, McDonnell said he was glad that he could be of much greater service to the community than in the past in supplying employment opportunities. He said he intended to maintain bargaining relations with the AFL International Association of Machinists, District 9.

McDonnell explained that in making the move the company hoped it would remain at Lambert Field even after the war. He expressed a strong desire to work out certain problems whereby the firm could remain at the field and maintain high-level employment.

The firm has extensive postwar plans which are being studied now, McDonnell said. They include the development of heavy utility commercial helicopters, which can be used to replace medium trucks. They will be adapted for specialized uses, such as flying supplies and equipment into oil fields, and will be flown by professional pilots.

The company was incorporated in July 1939. In the six years of its existence it has produced $55,000,000 in war products, its records show.

TAVERN IN WELLSTON SUED

A suit to close Mary's Tavern, 6400 Ridge avenue, Wellston, on the ground that it constitutes a general nuisance was filed in Circuit Court at Clayton yesterday by Prosecuting Attorney Stanley Wallach.

Wallach, who asked the court to enjoin the place from operation for a year, said the tavern was "the scene of drunken carousal and turbulent conduct." He added that drunken persons staggering into the street from the tavern created a traffic hazard. Mary F. Stopke, owner of the place, and Robert Phillips and Richard Phillips, who operate it, were named as defendants.

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I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Gloom in the Army

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Can anyone tell me what chance a man past 40 has in getting a decent job after he is discharged from the Army? Before the war, factories and business places wanted young men. Then can anyone tell me why the Army waits to discharge us until we are too old to get jobs in civilian life?

Before the war, we had to fight the depression. Now we have to fight this war. After the war, we will have to fight to exist. I've been in the Army two years. I am 39 and I have to wait until I am 42 to get a discharge. My health is very poor to pass a physical examination in any big concern. Yet I am good enough for the Army. My life savings are gone since I've been in the Army.

I believe I have done my share for the country and I believe we are entitled to a little consideration. There are 200,000 men between 38 and 42 in the Army and 700,000 between 30 and 42. You see, the number is so small that the Army pays no attention to our complaints. We just have to take it and like it. I don't see any benefits for us older men in the GI Bill of Rights. The younger men can benefit a little from it.

Your letter writer, "Alarmist," does not understand us. All we ever get in the Army is promises. Nothing is too good while we are in, and nothing will be too good for us when we get out. But when we are out, it's a different story.

I don't blame the young man who wrote you for expecting too much, because he believed in promises. I blame the people and the newspapers. The Army and the Government promised us a lot of things. False promises. The newspapers backed them up with publicity, and now all we get is disappointments and headaches.

The Army promised to discharge men on points. I see too many men with high points wondering when they will get out—and yet they are not essential. The Army promised to lower the age limit. It never did and never will. If that isn't sickening, I don't know what is. Can anyone in God's world tell me why people make promises when they know they can't keep them?

OLD MAN.

Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.

Uncommon Common Sense

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In the last 80 years, President Lincoln has received a vast amount of praise for his common sense. In the very few months that Mr. Truman has been President, he, too, has received a vast amount of praise for common sense.

When we think of the many great and wonderful things which Mr. Lincoln did, and we can see the many great and wonderful things that Mr. Truman has done in the few years that he has been before the public, it does not look as though "common" should apply to Mr. Lincoln or President Truman in any way, shape or form.

CHARLES M. CLARKE.

OWI's Odd Geography

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Along with other things, Kansas grows more wheat than any other state in the Union, and Nebraska has a sizable crop of corn. Yet an amazing publication entitled "America Illustrated," by the Office of War Information (what a mockery that word, in this instance at least!), describes these two states, along with five others in the Midwest, as "arid, unproductive regions, with almost no industry"!

Is it possible there is no supervision over things of this sort? It would seem to require moronic characteristics to assemble such data for publication, and a corresponding mentality to proofread and pass them. But surely it is to be expected that somewhere in the organization there is someone capable of preventing its publication and distribution.

It is instances such as this of the wanton misuse of the taxpayers' money which cause many to lag in war bond purchases.

A. T. STEWART.

Restore Standard Time

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Is it possible that the Post-Dispatch could use its good influence to have St. Louis put back on Central Standard time so as to give sleeping St. Louisans an extra hour of sleep in the morning when it is at least a few degrees cooler than it is in the evening?

I understand that some cities have broken away from "war time" and have gone back to their particular standard time.

HARTLEY B. COMFORT.

Labor Resurgent

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The victory of the British Labor party is a great contribution toward the solidarity of labor on the European continent. Labor, the most important of all commodities, is a creator of wealth, and has therefore the undisputed right to take its place in the cause of a just distribution of the wealth it has created.

The victory of British labor may be the beginning of the end in Europe for the privileged classes, the reactionary groups and those who live at the expense of labor. International solidarity of labor would prevent wars in the future, and contribute much toward a sound economic security everywhere.

ANTHONY WEISS.

Why Britain Nationalizes

The British mandate to the Labor party, which promises to transfer basic industries to public ownership, did not grow up in a vacuum. Some may dislike the decision, but no one can call it incoherent.

In socializing the Bank of England, the British will in large measure only be catching up with our system of monetary policy-making by the Federal Reserve Board of Governors. If Britain goes far to the left of our practice in the coal, iron and steel industries, it is because they were sick unto death until war temporarily revived them. When they become public property, it is only logical that the railroads and other public utilities, which were already partly socialized, should be treated likewise.

Conservatives expected to succor these industries by cartels and systems of international barter. A majority of the people accurately reasoned, however, that that method would require quotas and divisions of markets—that is, curtailed production and partial idleness everywhere.

Faced with this turn of policy, our greatest fear in the United States should be that the British Government will sustain employment by feeding heavy subsidies into the nationalized export industries. That would amount to economic warfare against every other exporting industrial nation. By the same token, our efforts should try to develop a world system that will give all nations full employment without driving anyone to such throat-cutting.

Our employment problem, if we use good sense, can be almost completely solved by greater consumption here at home. The British, however, are so far from self-sustaining that they must rely on a great export in exchange for food and raw materials. It is not a Socialist or Conservative problem; it is the British problem. Tactics may differ, but the strategies of Tories and Laborites are to the same end. So is our strategy of helping Britain do the volume of business to sustain herself.

And will British nationalization influence us toward a similar course? It need have no influence at all unless we foolishly enter or let ourselves be drawn into cutthroat competition for foreign markets. Avoiding that folly, our only danger from Socialism lies within, in the kind of thing which happened in the few years after 1929.

◆◆◆

The Germans' Two-Day Wait

News of the Potsdam decisions on their fate was withheld from the Germans for two days, while the rest of the world heard about the communique on the radio, read it in the press and discussed it across the back fence. The Germans must have been in quite a state of tension in this interval, but they haven't any real cause for complaint.

There was a time, and not so long ago, when the fate of the world used to be decided every few months when Hitler met Mussolini at the Brenner Pass. Those conferences caused considerable tension in the non-Axis world, but the conferees weren't at all concerned about its curiosity. In fact, those on the outside looking in had to wait for Count Ciano's diary before they got the facts.

Making the Germans wait only two days seems quite considerate.

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A Challenge to Enterprise

The Taft subcommittee's dictum that "the Government . . . should not go into housing as a business or compete with private enterprise in this field any more than in any other field" is not quite the absolute and exclusive proposition it sounds on first hearing. The Government is not now in housing as a business. If it were, it would be seeking profits by serving people who can pay their own way instead of paying the annual deficits on housing for the very poor. And if this is competing with private business, the Government is justified in waging economic war on the merchants of squalor.

Nevertheless, there is an expressed preference for private enterprise in the Taft report and the Wagner-Ellender bill which adopts its policy. For the first time, Congress proposes to make capital aids available as liberally to limited-rent, limited-dividend developments for profit as to out-and-out semi-charitable housing. With subsidy available to public and private undertakings alike, any renewed complaints of unfair competition, which never sounded very sincere, will now be clearly branded for red herrings.

In short, here is an equal—perhaps better-than-equal—opportunity for private enterprise, which is to say a challenge to enterprise to deliver. With Mayor Kaufmann and Anti-Slum Chairman Ford, who are trying to procure a great growth of private-enterprise housing in St. Louis, and with probably most other people, we hope the challenge will be well met.

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Business and the Symphony

> If the orchestra is to continue its very effective contribution to the cultural life of the city, it seems fairly clear that those capable of giving not merely generously in accordance with their means but generously in an absolute sense have an obligation to contribute. This should mean, for one thing, contributions from some of the large industrial concerns of the city. . . . Remote as a symphony concert may seem from a city's industries, the fact remains that they have a connection.

Though the words are from the Baltimore Sun, they have an equal application in St. Louis, as is attested in the appeal of Chamber of Commerce Chairman Arthur C. Davis for business support of the St. Louis Symphony. No auditing can measure the worth of its contribution to St. Louis business. That it is a very considerable asset, however, cannot be doubted. It amounts, if one pleases, to invaluable "institutional" advertising for many kinds of local enterprise.

Our orchestra is acknowledged one of the country's half-dozen best. Many another city would dig deep in the pocket to build up its equal in prestige. Yet its support languishes to the point where Mr. Davis, with plenty of substance for his gloomy prophecy, says it is "in grave danger of passing out of the picture next year" for want of money. If that happens, all St. Louis, business included, will have lost a great business and cultural asset.

The imminence of the danger should bring a generous response from those who have spent years and dollars in establishing headquarters or branches in the St. Louis environment. So should it also from men and women, music lovers and otherwise, who take pride in living here.

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How Long Can the Japs Hold Out?

The stage of the war against the Japs in this first week of August seems, with certain exceptions and certain added features, much like the stage of the war against the Germans in the first week of April. One aspect is identical—the frequency of the question: "How much longer can they hold out?"

The closest resemblance is in the terrific punishment which the Japanese home islands are now undergoing, both by air and by sea. By April, German industry had been heavily scourged by the bomber fleets based in Britain, and Berlin was undergoing the daily blasting which at last left it a sprawling ruin. Jap industry is more heavily concentrated than the German, and B-29 bomb loads are about triple those of the Flying Fortresses. In addition, there is the deadly naval bombardment, which Germany did not get.

V-E day showed that Reich industry was far from destroyed, and there is every indication that, if the war is prolonged, devastation in Japan will be relatively greater than in the Reich. Tokyo is reported about one-third destroyed, and an even larger ratio of damage is estimated for many key industrial cities.

The Luftwaffe by April was virtually extinct, as the Jap Air Force now appears to be. The Mikado has undergone even greater losses, in the destruction of his Navy and the riddling of his merchant fleet. Japan was one of the world's great naval powers at the outbreak of war; Germany's main strength was on land and in the air. And the continuing destruction of Jap merchant ships, now compounded by the mining of every port, means a tighter blockade than the Allies were ever able to tighten around Germany's throat, for the Reich's supply routes were overland, not maritime.

There is one big difference in the fact that Allied armies last April were fighting far within Germany, rapidly splitting the country in two in the North and moving in to the South to cut off the Reichswehr's escape to the so-called "redoubt" for a last stand. As our fighting men have not yet invaded Japan proper, there is still a chance for formidable resistance from its powerful land armies, but high American military men discuss the possibility of a surrender without an invasion. Be that as it may, the tone of Jap broadcasts is much like that of Nazi propaganda appeals four months ago, rallying the people to a bitter-end resistance to avert "destruction."

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Coal, the Peace Winner

Secretary Ickes's testimony before the Mead committee this week pointed up two log jams in a coal shortage that is of increasingly serious importance to two continents.

The first jam is the Army's refusal, thus far, to help solve the shortage of miners by mustering them out for immediate return to work. There is similar pressure on the Army to modify its point system for discharges to ease the manpower shortages of the railroads and the construction industry. There is little doubt, judging by evidence the Mead committee has produced, that even the discharge system is not working as it should, that the Army is hoarding manpower past any possible need for it, thereby increasing the problems of reconversion.

Be that as it may, coal is the crying need, and miners should be released—at least 30,000 of the 150,000 in uniform—regardless of effect on the point system. There is a choice here between the need of staving off famine and chaos in Europe by getting coal enough produced to get transport moving and utilities operating on the Continent, and keeping the point system in rigid operation. It would be a fatal mistake to let Europe fall into anarchy after we have fought so hard to free it. Miners in the mines can be of far more help in finishing off the battle of Europe than if they are left in uniform.

The other log jam is on the Continent itself, and the London Economist suggests an immediate solution. An Allied coal commission should be set up, without delay, not only to speed output in German mines, but to see to the full utilization of prisoners and to pressure Great Britain and the United States for needed equipment.

Mr. Wickard's famous and over-elaborate statement that "food will win the war and write the peace" is being remodeled by current history. Coal is the big peace winner, at least for the bitter winter that lies ahead.

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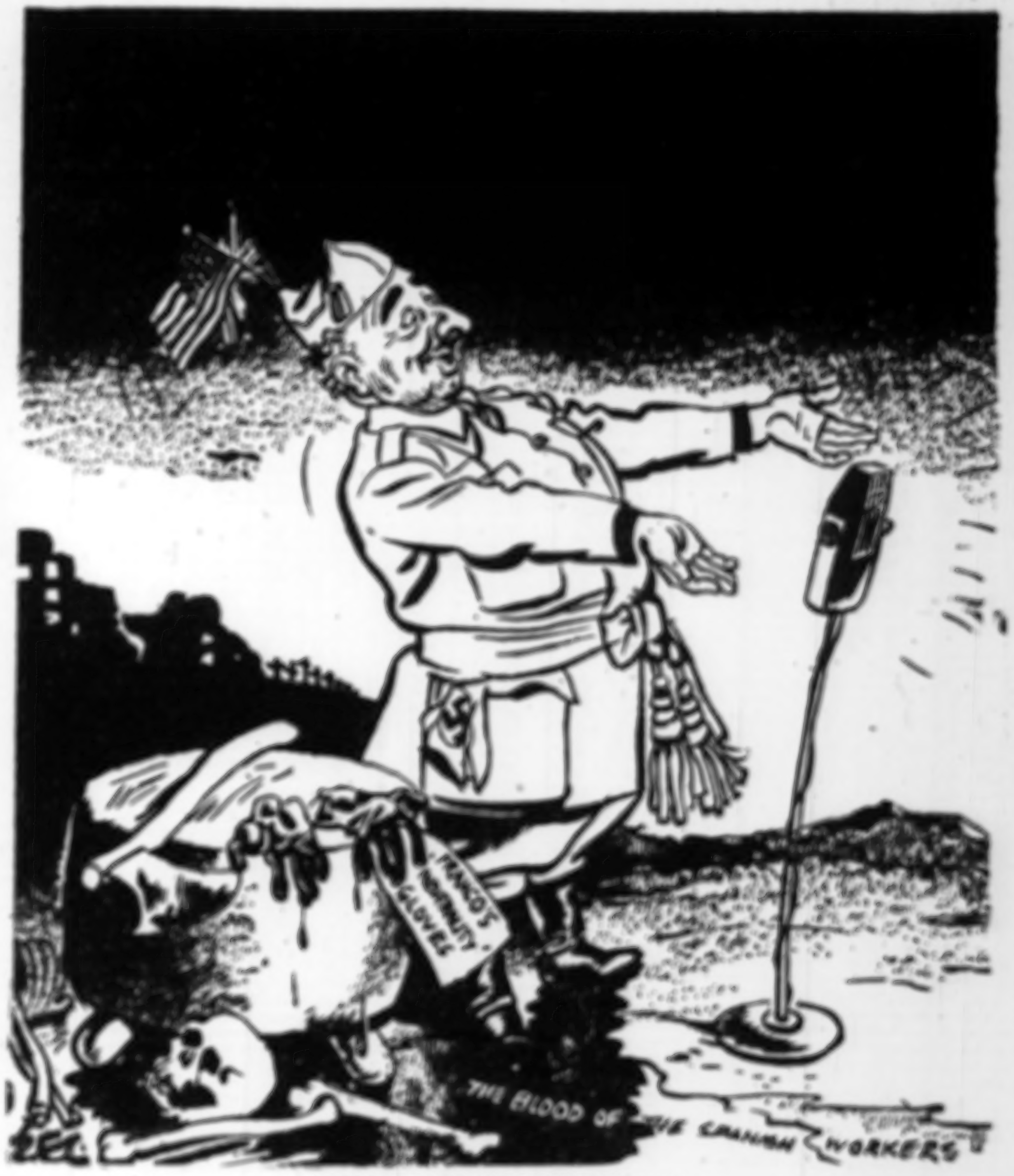
An Inquiry Is Called for

In all fairness, the Regional Committee for MVA should be granted the congressional investigation into utility holding-company activities against MVA for which it is asking. Use of electricity revenues to spread misinformation and to hire engineering and legislative opposition against a pending legislative proposal is an unfair tactic. There is room to believe, too, as the committee does, that such a campaign by public utilities, which finance their efforts by the involuntary contributions of consumers, is against the law.

What the holding companies want, of course, though they are not yet saying so openly, is development of the Missouri by the Army Engineers, who would deliver the electricity to their operating subsidiaries with no strings attached. That happened at Wilson Dam before the advent of TVA. The Government got only piddling sales at ridiculously low rates. Electricity consumers got no benefit at all.

TVA proved that cheap electricity could be profitable—more profitable, indeed, than higher-priced electricity. Later, when the threat of TVA competition forced it, the larger Southeastern operating companies cut their own rates drastically. And they, too, immediately enjoyed substantially increased profits. Disregarding that history, however, the financial wizards who manipulate the holding companies are still unwilling here in 1945 to see the Electric Age transform the Missouri Valley.

Setting a low estimate on the people's intelligence and memory alike, they organize for what promises to be another such outpouring of slush and propaganda as we saw in the 1920s. The committee should therefore get its congressional investigation. Meanwhile, and on its own account, it should be exposing as much of the campaign as it can.


FRANCO'S SOLIDARITY GLOVES
THE BLOOD OF THE SPANISH WORKERS

"SEE! I KEPT MY HANDS CLEAN!"

—From the London Daily Mirror.

Private Property in Russia

The Mirror of Public Opinion

To improve citizens' living level, the Soviet Government encourages ownership of personal property, Russian law professor writes; speculative profits or exploitation of others' labor is banned; property and savings aren't limited and State makes home loans, he says.

M. S. Lipetsker of the Institute of Law, Moscow, in "Trusts and Estates," Reprinted in the New York Herald Tribune

One of the most important tasks confronting the Soviet Government is that of improving the well-being and the general living standards of citizens of the U.S.S.R.

To this end the State in every way encourages increases in the personal property owned by its citizens. It helps people acquire personal property, guarantees freedom of ownership and disposal of personal property and insures its inviolability.

The quantity of personal property owned by a citizen of the Soviet Union or the amount of his savings is not limited by law. Every citizen has the right to own any amount of property that he has succeeded in earning; some Soviet citizens have private savings amounting to several hundred thousand rubles.

What Can't and Can Be Owned

Soviet legislation reserves to the State the right to monopoly ownership of a number of items. Amongst them are land, deposits of minerals, forests and water, defense installations, railways, factories (excluding workshops in which the owner and members of his family work and no wage earners are employed), foreign trade, banks, insurance, etc. These items, according to Soviet law, may not be the personal property of any individual citizen.

Furthermore, Soviet law forbids citizens to engage in speculation or in any activity connected with the exploitation of the labor of others.

The most widespread forms of personal property owned by Soviet citizens are: money, bonds for the State internal loans, and articles necessary to satisfy the material and cultural needs of their owner.

The most valuable items of property owned by individuals in the Soviet Union are living houses, automobiles, jewelry, works of art, etc.

The Soviet State is interested in its citizens acquiring personal property, especially in the form of dwelling houses. To promote the building of houses by individuals, a parcel of land for the building of a house is made available free of all charge.

The Citizen's Rights and Privileges

The local authorities are bound by law to supply people building their own houses with all necessary building materials at advantageous State prices. The industrial concerns or the collective farms in which the builders are working are bound to assist by supplying transport, technical consultations, and, where necessary, additional labor.

The Central Municipal Bank of the U.S.S.R. and local municipal banks have the right to lend money to people building their own houses for a period of seven years at an interest of 2 per cent per annum. Before the war, measures were also adopted to assist Soviet citizens to acquire their own automobiles.

The State does everything to encourage the collective farmers to acquire their own cows, sheep, pigs, etc., granting them reduced taxes and other ameliorations. Collective and State farms and organizations trading in cattle have been ordered to sell cattle to collective farmers at reduced rates and on an installment basis.

The Soviet State not only encourages its citizens to acquire valuable property but also to save their money, especially their deposits in savings and other banks. A number of very important privileges are enjoyed by depositors. Current accounts have no specific limits nor are there any restrictions on the operations which the depositor may engage in with the money. Interest of 3 per cent per annum is paid, free of all taxation.

Money held in the banks may not be confiscated to pay taxes, administrative fines, moneys due by court decisions, etc. The funds deposited in a bank may only be confiscated for the satisfaction of claims arising out of a depositor's crime.

A simple system of inheritance of bank accounts is laid down by the law. Money deposited in a bank may be left to any person by will, whereas all other property may only be bequeathed to certain persons.

The result of these measures is that the total sum deposited in savings banks grew from 1000 million rubles in 1932 to 4000 million rubles in 1939. There is no doubt that the general rise in the standard of living of the people of the U.S.S.R. also served to increase the amount of the deposits.

Soviet legislation gives every citizen complete freedom in disposing of his property. A person may sell, present, lend, lease or pledge his property in any quantity or in any form. Only those property transactions are forbidden which lead to the exploitation of the labor of others and income acquired by speculation.

No Death Duties on Bequests

In the event of the death of a Soviet citizen, his property is inherited by his heirs. Not only the things actually belonging to the deceased are inherited but also his property rights (with the exception of those rights that are purely personal, such as pensions or alimonies). Together with the property, the debts of the bequeather are also inherited, but the sum total of the debts must not exceed the value of the property inherited. The amount of property that may be inherited is unlimited.

Special death duties were formerly levied on property bequeathed, but in 1942 this tax was removed.

Heirs may be the children (including adopted children), the husband or wife and the parents of the deceased if they are incapacitated or any other persons who are infirm and unable to work and who were dependents of the deceased for at least one year prior to his death.

Every citizen may bequeath his property to relatives or to any state or public organization. The bequeather, however, may not deprive his children and others incapable of supporting themselves of the part of the inheritance which is theirs by law. In the event of there being no legal heirs, property may be bequeathed to any other person.

UNRELIABLE NEWS SOURCE

From the Kansas City Star.

The wild tales of atrocious conduct of Senegalese troops toward German women at Stuttgart, recounted by Senator Eastland of Mississippi, are now said to have been picked up at a cocktail party in Paris. If a man has lived long enough to be Senator, he ought to be experienced enough not to look to cocktail parties for correct information.

Story of an Airline Founder

Frederick Nelson Litten in the Chicago Sun Book Week

"High Horizons," by Carleton Putnam. (Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.)

Here is the personal history of a sportsman pilot who soared on and up to join the tycoons of commercial aviation. It is not the saga of air transport—such a book has yet to be written—nor even a minor odyssey.

The opening chapter deals with origins, the author's first flight over the Grand Canyon in 1928 in a scenic airways plane. This air excursion had repercussions. It led to the purchase two years later of the Robin, an aircraft made by Curtiss-Wright, then on display in a New York show window. Mr. Putnam, later the founder and president of the Chicago & Southern Air Lines, hired an instructor to ferry him to Arizona and, once there, to initiate him into the mysteries of flight.

These chapters are well done; the feel of the air is in them. And when the author, his training ended, makes the solo transcontinental from Tucson to New York, he carries the reader with him.

* * *

This sharing of the flight experience is again achieved with artistry in the chapter titled "Westward Bearing." Another chapter is a dramatic record of an aerial battle with the weather, and the descriptions of the scenic West as a birdman sees it are vivid and authentic. In fact, all the descriptive writing is distinctive, and some of it possesses great beauty.

As the book runs on—and it does run on—the reader will retrace his steps to visit again, through the author's eyes, New Orleans, the bayou country of Louisiana, the Deep South.

Viewing the book as a chronicle of transport aviation, there is a sureness, a sort of basic integrity, that impresses. Much more could have been said, however, in the way of dramatic detail. No venture in our nation's history is comparable with aviation in color and romance. Perhaps the author was too close to the forest.

His contribution to ideological problems in the concluding chapter, "What, Then, Is Freedom?", seems out of place—also inconclusive. The airlines' responsibility in a postwar world is heavy-weighted, and control of the air by a favored corporation is unthinkable in a democracy. But the author's substitute plan—not one but several favored operators—is anomalous.

* * *

As for the author's look ahead, which pictures a horizon closing in, a country of no frontiers—out upon it! Our frontier has been the forest wilderness. Today it is in the sky. Tomorrow it may lie in the abstract realm of science. But whether its location be physical or metaphysical, our young men shall not lose their vision.

Summing up: this book would have been improved by integration. It is indeed an agile reader who can leap from the experience of modern flight to an obscure fragment of history, the Mountain Meadow Massacre, then to the author's nostalgic description of a dude ranch. Aviation's story is epic, but much of this book is super-Burton Holmes, and some of it is petty.

IN 107 DAYS . . .

From the Minneapolis Star-Journal.

In a span of 107 days, Franklin D. Roosevelt has died, Winston Churchill has been removed from the seat of authority in Britain, Benito Mussolini has been executed, Adolf Hitler has been shorn of power and is probably dead.

When before have four of the six foremost leaders of their time (Joseph Stalin and Chiang Kai-shek are the remaining two) passed from the stage of history in so brief a span?

MARQUIS CHILDS

The Penalties of Secrecy

EACH time that the Big Three have met, they have met in the most carefully guarded secrecy, and each time they have paid a penalty for that secrecy. This has been no exception.

As the days go by and the wall of almost [illegible] unbroken, we tend to forget that these are three mortal men who are sitting down around a table to try to straighten out a tangled world.

They take on an almost legendary stature. We come to expect the impossible of them. The wishful illusion grows up that they will emerge with a great blast of trumpets and all the world's problems neatly tied up in a package to the satisfaction of practically everybody. Foolish, yes, but human nature tends to be like that.

"A Lot of Junk."

As we came crowding out of the White House office, each clutching a copy of the communique, one of the reporters, scanning the authentic, said: "Why, there's nothing to this—just a lot of junk."

There is, of course, a great deal that it does not say. Our expectations were built even higher than before, maybe because there were two new men taking part this time; men who would be free of the restraints and inhibitions imposed by the past.

I think many Americans expected a declaration of war against Japan. With a little forethought we might have seen that it would hardly come so soon—less than three months after the end of a war that brought defeat so close for Russia and devastated thousands of square miles of her territory. Moreover, the Russians like to decide on their own timing.

Russia on the Verge?

There are two hints in the Big Three document that it is coming. One was the reference to Italy having "now joined with the Allies in the struggle against Japan," and the other was contained in the cryptic last two lines about "meetings between the chiefs of staff of the three governments on military matters of common interest."

In my opinion, a Russian declaration of war on Japan will come soon. That opinion is based on the views of those who have every reason to know what Russia will do.

The Polish section of the Big Three statement is certain to draw the biggest attack, because it contains the most double talk. In all documents like this one, you have to allow for some language that is meant to be read two ways. But the section on Poland is over the normal quota.

We are told that final settlement of the new borders of Poland is to be put off for the "peace settlement." Then we are told that temporarily the boundary line with Germany is to run along the Oder, which meets through the city of Frankfurt—and Frankfurt is about 50 miles from Berlin.

Until the borders are finally set, the Poles are to administer this area. Reports out of Germany have indicated that the Germans are moving out of the area east of the Oder and the Poles are moving in.

No final peace settlement is going to alter that. Short of a war, the Poles, backed by Russia, are there to stay. It might have been easier for the Big Three to have said just that.

The Price Is High.

You find other examples of the same kind of double talk. We will just have to remember that these are not words carved on tablets of stone and handed down from on high. They are the words used by three men to explain what they did and what they did not do, or could not do.

It may be that immunity from the press is the only condition on which Stalin will enter such a conference. You can tell from the fragment that the conference at Potsdam wrestled with the question of where the press would be allowed to go. Poland, the statement says, is to have free and unfettered elections, with secret ballot; and it was agreed further that Allied newspaper men "shall enjoy full freedom to report to the world upon developments in Poland before and during the elections."

The statement about reporters going to Rumania, Bulgaria, Finland and Hungary isn't so definite. But here, too, it looks as though the press could begin to function again.

That, in itself, is a very important gain. It would look bigger if we hadn't expected so much. The price of censorship is always high.

Soldier in Jap Camps Three Years Loses Gallant Fight for Life

FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 4 (AP)—A gallant soldier who survived three years in Japanese prison camps died yesterday after 21 days at home.

Cpl. James E. Newman, 20 years old, whose fight against disease touched the heart of the nation, suffered an asthmatic spasm yesterday morning.

His doctor relieved this with an injection of oxygen, and gave him a stimulant. The young soldier went into a sound slumber. He did not recover consciousness and died at 6:30 p.m. from [illegible] exhaustion, the doctor said.

His brothers arranged for his funeral Monday afternoon at the [illegible] Assembly of God Church here. Military rites are planned. Newman will be buried in his uniform.

The father, O. F. Newman, had realized that the cards of fate had been stacked too heavily against his son. Doctors on two hemispheres had given up hope. First, doctors at Army hospitals in New Guinea told the soldier his case was hopeless. Tuberculosis, starvation diets, lack of proper medical treatment had resulted in tuberculosis of the throat, lungs and stomach.

But Newman wouldn't give up. He wanted to go home to the little cottage here which he had left seven years before.

He said his mother's cooking might do more than medicine.

He was returned to the United States, but again doctors shook their heads. His six-foot-two-inch frame had wasted from 170 to 80 pounds.

On July 3 he returned home by plane. He was carried into his old room on a stretcher. He began another gallant fight for life. The nation heard of it and crowded his little room with gifts, flowers and 3000 letters.

"The Lord has brought him this far," his mother said then. "The Lord will take him the rest of the way."

For a while he seemed to improve. He ate his mother's fried chicken, and blackeyed peas, and [illegible], and all the things he had liked as a boy. He ate ice cream and thick slices of feathery cake. He was in high spirits.

A Fort Worth physician said he had a bare chance to survive.

But shortly he began to lose ground. On his sick bed in the air-conditioned room, with a photograph of the Iwo Jima flag raising on the wall above him, he stood off death, day after day, but finally succumbed.

SOLDIER'S PACKAGE SENT HOME LEFT OUT DENTAL CHAIR

'Enough Tools to Outfit Office'—Army Device Looks Right Through Packages.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (AP)—The Army gave a demonstration yesterday of its inspectoscope, an Army device that looks through soldiers' packages to see if they've been mailing home any firearms, telephones or anything else they shouldn't have mailed.

Maj. Walter S. Palmer of the provost marshal general's office said the Army-developed device made it unnecessary to open all the 2,500,000 packages received from overseas each month through the New York and San Francisco post offices.

About 20 per cent of the packages, he said, contain identifiable Government property, which is confiscated and, if there is evidence of theft, reported to the Army command having jurisdiction over the sender.

Knives, clothing, welding equipment and jeep parts sometimes are found, Maj. Palmer said, and one package contained "enough equipment to outfit a dentist's office—everything but the dentist's chair."

He said the inspectoscope unintentionally worked havoc with photographic film, ruining 90 rolls of unexposed camera film.

Named on Eisenhower's Staff.

[illegible] Aug. 4 (AP)—Judge J. Warren Madden of Pittsburgh, [illegible] has been appointed a [illegible] on the Gen. Eisenhower's staff. The War Department said yesterday he will be a [illegible] of the United States group control council for Germany. He is a member of the United States Court of Claims.

Tomorrow's Events

Exhibit, City Art Museum, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Chicago Art Institute water colors and drawings; 15th to 18th century tapestries, talk 2:30 and 4:30 p.m.; Houdon's Bust of Benjamin Franklin; Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, Old Courthouse, 1:30 p.m. to 5 p.m., in the National Expansion Room, "Railroads and the West"; talk, 2:30 p.m., "Theaters of Old St. Louis"; Campbell House, 1508 Locust, 10:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Missouri Historical Society, Jefferson Memorial, Forest Park, 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., history of St. Louis exhibit; Central Public Library, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., exhibit, book binding; exhibit, Museum of Natural History, Science and Industry, Soldan, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Animal shows, St. Louis Zoo, Forest Park: elephant show, 10:15 a.m., 2:30 and 4 p.m.; lion show, 10:45 a.m., 3:30 and 4 p.m.; chimpanzee circus, 11:30 a.m., 2:00 and 4 p.m.

FIRST COLOR PHOTO SENT BY RADIO IS OF BIG THREE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (AP)—The Army released yesterday what it said was the first news color picture ever transmitted by radio for publication, a photograph of President Truman, Generalissimo Stalin and Prime Minister Attlee at Potsdam.

Details for making and transmitting color photographs by radio were perfected by the Signal Corps' Army Pictorial Service and the Army Communications Service.

The picture was made with a one-shot camera, which exposed three negatives simultaneously. From these negatives three black and white prints were made and each placed on a cylinder representing one of the three basic colors—red, blue and yellow.

3 BILLS FOR U. S. TIES WITH WORLD ECONOMY SIGNED

Bretton Woods, Export-Import Bank and United Nations Food Measures Now Law.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (AP)—Presidential signature of three major measures providing for American participation in international economic and monetary operations was announced today.

The measures are the Bretton Woods bill providing for a huge monetary fund to stabilize postwar exchange rates; the measure increasing the lending authority of the Export-Import Bank from $700,000,000 to $3,500,000,000 to aid in postwar reconstruction and that providing for American membership in the food and agriculture organization of the United Nations.

The White House made the announcement that President Truman had approved the three pieces of legislation.

Six-Billion Commitment.

With the President's signature to the Bretton Woods agreements, the United States committed itself to invest nearly six billion dollars in a program to stabilize the world's economy and promote international trade.

The agreements, worked out at a conference of monetary experts from 44 nations at Bretton Woods, N. H., last summer, provide for establishment of a $8,800,000,000 international fund and a $9,100,000,000 international monetary stabilization fund.

The United States is the first country to ratify them. The bank and fund are not to be established until countries representing 65 per cent of the total fund have approved.

Under the agreement, the United States is to contribute [illegible] to the bank's funds and [illegible] of the monetary fund.

It is expected to be a year to 18 months before the international machinery begins operating. The bank is intended to encourage international investment in productive enterprise, particularly in the devastated countries and in the war-devastated countries.

Loans for Utilities.

From the capital loans will be made for public utilities and other projects. China, for instance, is reported to be desirous of financing from the bank a TVA on the Yangtze river.

In addition to making loans directly, the bank may guarantee loans made privately. If a corporation, for instance, wished to undertake a mining development in Brazil, it could obtain that country's approval and apply to the bank for a guarantee of a loan. If approved, the corporation's bonds could then be sold with the guarantee of the international bank that they would be paid.

The stabilization fund is intended primarily to promote international trade by facilitating exchange of currencies. It pledges the members to fix the value of their currencies in terms of gold and not to alter that value more than 10 per cent without approval of the fund.

Member countries would buy currencies of other countries when needed to pay for imports. For instance, England could go to the fund and buy dollars with English pounds to pay for imports from the United States.

Some critics assert that the net result will be that the fund will be simply a lending agency whereby other countries will secure dollars, the currency expected to be in most demand after the war since most of the world wants to buy machinery and other things from the United States.

Export-Import Bank.

The legislation boosting the lending authority of the Export-Import Bank is intended to bridge the gap between lend-lease and the Bretton Woods plan for a world bank. It will serve as the administration vehicle to prime the pump of foreign trade immediately after the war.

Prior to the increased lending authority the Export-Import Bank has been used chiefly to finance deals with Latin American countries but today's action by the President will broaden its operations to Europe.

Food Membership.

The United Nations food membership proposal is an outgrowth of the international conference at Hot Springs, Va. It commits this country to contribute $625,000 to the organization's first year budget of $2,500,000 and up to $1,125,000 annually thereafter.

Twenty-three other nations already have approved the food organization, which is to make studies and means to improve world nutrition.

In a message last March recommending American participation, the late President Roosevelt emphasized that the food organization would in no sense be a relief agency. He said it would try to provide international services in agriculture which have been lacking or inadequate. From all over the world, he said, it would bring together results of research in farm problems and solution, and would spread ideas and advice on how the information can best be used.

JOHN L. LEWIS MAY GET JOB IN EUROPE, MOSCOW HEARS

MOSCOW, Aug. 4 (AP)—The name of John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers of America, is being mentioned today in cosmopolitan foreign diplomatic circles in Moscow in connection with an important job in Europe. No details were available.

Lewis, at his home in Alexandria, Va., declined to comment on the report.

Cabinet Ministers Welcome Attlee Home

—International News Photo.

PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATTLEE (left) being welcomed home from the Potsdam conference by members of his Cabinet. He is shaking hands with HERBERT MORRISON, Lord President of the Council; others, grouped at right, are: ARTHUR GREENWOOD (next to Morrison), Lord Privy Seal; A. V. ALEXANDER, whose appointment as First Lord of the Admiralty was announced yesterday; HUGH DALTON, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, President of the Board of Trade.

BERLINERS LEARN BIG 3 DECISIONS, ARE RELIEVED REICH IS NOT PARTITIONED

BERLIN, Aug. 4 (AP)

BERLINERS, through their six daily newspapers, now know the decision of the Big Three meeting. Three newspapers used most of their space today to print the full text of the communique. The rest published extensive summaries.

No daily paper offered any commentary of its own, but the Taegliche Rundschau, official organ of the Soviet occupying forces, reprinted yesterday's Moscow Pravda editorial.

The foremost reaction appeared to be one of relief that Germany was not dismembered. Germans were prepared to learn that Germany must pay heavily. Such losses as were specifically mentioned—territory, shipping and aviation—seemed to be accepted as inevitable, but there was obvious disappointment that the whole reparations question was left indefinite.

The awards of territory to Poland were regarded as the hardest thing to bear.

ST. LOUIS NURSE SAVED 21 ORPHANS FROM FOE

Miss Gertrude Simons Arrives in U.S. on Exchange Ship Gripsholm.

Among the 600 missionaries from China and India who arrived in the United States on the exchange ship Gripsholm Thursday was Miss Gertrude Simons, former St. Louis nurse, who is credited with the heroic feat of rescuing 21 Chinese orphan children, many of them infants, from the advancing Japanese in 1941.

Miss Simons, whose home is in Bonduel, Wis., was graduated from the Lutheran Nurses' Training school here in 1928 and went, soon after, to China where she has served as a missionary nurse since, except for a few months in 1941. She was stationed in the southern tip of the Hupeh province, which she reached after six weeks travel on foot and in river boats.

She served as deaconess of the Lutheran Mission there, and part of her duties was the care of orphan girls. In 1941 a Japanese invasion of the territory was threatened, and Miss Simons, with the aid of 20 Chinese coolies who could speak no English set out to evacuate the 21 orphans in her care, who ranged in age from 6 months to 5 years. They made a 200-mile trip through the mountains over dangerous trails, carrying the orphans in boxes and baskets slung to bamboo poles. They made the trip without loss or injury.

In January of this year Miss Simons and Mrs. Gilbert Wenger of Concordia, Mo., a missionary nurse also serving in China, were evacuated to India, whence they returned to this country with 40 other Lutheran missionaries who have been serving in the Far East. Mrs. Wenger was accompanied by her three children.

Other St. Louisans aboard the Gripsholm were the Rev. and Mrs. Duncan Stephenson and their six children; and Miss Angela Rohwinkel. Mrs. Stephenson is the daughter of Frank A. Nagel, 6700 Parkwood place, and Miss Rohwinkel is the sister of Prof. Alfred Rehwinkel of Concordia seminary.

ILLNESS OF KONEV DELAYING YANKS' FORMAL VIENNA ENTRY

VIENNA, Aug. 4 (AP)—The illness of Soviet Marshal Ivan S. Konev is delaying the formal entry of American and other Allied occupational troops into Vienna, it was understood here today.

There were no details concerning Konev's illness, disclosed when correspondents attempted to arrange an interview with him. American, British and French reporters entered the city Monday with the vanguard of the additional occupation forces.

Actress Delia Stacey Dies.

TWENTY NINE PALMS, Calif., Aug. 4 (AP)—Delia Stacey, former New York actress, died yesterday. She was 74 years old.

More Editorial Views of Potsdam: 'A Hard Peace'---'Amazingly Mild'

Opposing Views of Texas Papers — Chicago Tribune Says Nobody Wins but Russia.

FOLLOWING is additional American newspaper comment on the Potsdam Big Three communique as gathered by the Associated Press:

Chicago Tribune—Nobody won but Russia at Potsdam. . . . It is only a question of time until Moscow becomes the center of gravity for the entire continent. . . . West Germany . . . will take the easy road into Communism. . . . Britain is left with a beachhead in northwest Germany which will prove its Dunkerque as a European power. . . . (Britain) fought to prevent the unification of Europe under Germany, only to see the same objective accomplished under Russian leadership.

The conference should have brought Russia into war against Japan and committed her in detail to the maximum effort of which she is capable in bringing that conflict to a speedy conclusion. Russia should have agreed to play her part with no more thought of territorial gain than we had in joining the European conflict. That is to say, Russia should have pledged herself unequivocally to demand neither territory nor concessions in Asia at the expense of China and other powers. In particular she should have promised hands off Manchuria and Korea.

Kansas City Star—The basic achievement at Potsdam was its demonstration that the Big Three have not weakened an iota in their resolve to prevent a resurgence of German aggression and that they are determined to work effectively for this purpose. There is no comfort, whatever, for any German or friend of fascism. Anyone looking for assurance that this latest struggle with a militaristic Germany shall not prove as ineffective as its predecessor will find here good cause for confidence.

Denver Post—If policies agreed upon at the Potsdam conference are carried out, Germany never again will endanger the peace of Europe and the rest of the world. The Germany of the future is to be a country of farms and small civilian industries. That is what it should be. If the Allies enforce that policy, it will be impossible for the Germans to prepare for another war. Russia, it appears, is to get the lion's share of the booty.

Houston Chronicle—The Allies have indeed drawn a hard peace for Germany. . . . It is "eye for eye and tooth for a tooth" in strict accordance with Mosaic law.

San Antonio Express—If anything, the 17 points will strike the average American as amazingly mild. . . .

Portland, Ore., Oregonian—This boils down to a hard peace, with Russia the only winner. We cannot see it as the inauguration of a brave new world. The only territorial readjustments are in Russia's favor, and by agreement the western Allies abandon all claims upon the countries of central and eastern Europe, thus leaving them under Russian influence.

Los Angeles Times—That the conference does not cover everything and leaves many important questions undecided is obvious and is the cause of criticism in some quarters. However it will seem to most people that since it settles many important questions that are pending, it has been a highly useful gathering and will conduce to continuing good relations and an atmosphere in which other matters can be decided amicably.

Cincinnati Enquirer—The communique . . . on the whole looked some distance down the road of a peaceful reorientation of the European states. The proposed treatment of previous German satellites seems both just and generous. Parenthetically it might be observed that the Potsdam declaration was virtually outspoken in its silence regarding the war in the Far East.

Milwaukee Journal—The decisions made at Potsdam mark the first great united step of the Big Three to win the peace, even as they united to win the war. . . . There is to be no temporizing this time with the German state that has twice plunged all Europe into war and lost millions of human lives. . . . The stage is set for the development of a Poland which may become the strongest state in eastern or central Europe . . . .

Indianapolis News—Many fair-minded people will sigh with relief when they learn of the plan of stripping Germany of her war-making capacity. It is all very well to speak of re-educating the Germans and letting them keep her industrial might, but it has not worked. There is no sense whatever in giving the Germans the military defeat of a lifetime if it has to be repeated each generation.

TWO SHIPS BRING 807 MORE U. S. TROOPS FROM EUROPE

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (AP)—Two vessels carrying 807 troops from Europe arrive in this area today, the New York port of embarkation announced.

The following Army units will arrive today:

[illegible]

Danes to Spend 20 Million in U. S.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 4 (AP)—The Danish Parliament approved yesterday the proposed purchase of $20,000,000 worth of trucks, tires, leaf tobacco, textiles and other goods from the United States, and Foreign Minister J. Christmas Moeller said the Danish crown would be pegged at 19.36 to the English pound.

MORE BERLINERS ATTENDING CHURCH; ONE SYNAGOGUE OPEN

BERLIN, Aug. 4 (AP)—Church attendance is increasing in Berlin. The American military commander said last night that 174 Christian churches and at least one synagogue were functioning again.

"There is complete religious freedom here, but military government regulations prohibit churches or other German institutions from engaging in the dissemination of Nazism or militarism," said the commander, Maj. Gen. Floyd L. Parks.

A survey conducted by Capt. Paul L. Shafer, former principal of the San Fernando (Calif.) high school, showed that 123 Protestant and 52 Catholic churches were open.

U.S. MEDITERRANEAN AIR CHIEF

ROME, Aug. 4 (AP)—Brig. Gen. James A. Mollison was appointed commanding general of the United States Army Air Forces in the Mediterranean theater yesterday, succeeding Maj. Gen. James M. Bevans, who was given an undisclosed assignment.

Mollison was succeeded as commander of the United States Fifteenth Air Force by Brig. Gen. William L. Lee, former commander of the Fifteenth's Forty-ninth Bombardment Wing. Mollison will direct the final stages of redeployment under which thousands of American flyers, planes and ground personnel are being moved from Italy to the United States and the Pacific.

DONNELLY VETOES BILL INCREASING PAY OF JUDGES

Says Measure Has Too Many Inequalities and Some Salary Boosts Are Not Justified.

By CURTIS A. BETTS
State Political Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Aug. 4.—Gov. Donnelly vetoed late yesterday the Judges' salary increase bill, sponsored by the Missouri Bar Association, which would have increased the salaries of all Judges in the state and would have added $384,150 a year to the state expenditures.

The Governor based his veto on the ground that there were many inequalities in the bill and that some of the increases were not justified, although he said in his message that he recognized that "substantial salaries should be paid the Judiciary in order to have efficient and qualified lawyers as Judges of our courts."

"However," he added, "this bill, in my opinion, has too many inequalities in the increase in salaries."

The increases proposed in the bill were: Judges of the Supreme Court, from $10,000 to $12,500 a year; Judges of the three Courts of Appeals, from $9000 to $10,000; Circuit Judges in St. Louis, St. Louis county and Jackson county (Kansas City), from $8000 to $9000 a year; rural Circuit Judges, from $4800, to $6000; Judges of the St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction, from $4800 to $7000.

The Governor held untenable a position taken by a group of legislators, who urged a veto, that the increases were unconstitutional, violative of a provision prohibiting a change in salaries of public officers during their terms. He said that a constitutional provision prohibiting only a decrease in Judicial salaries took precedence over the general prohibitory section.

He pointed that under the existing laws a portion of each circuit Judge's salary is paid by the counties, or, in St. Louis, by the city. The vetoed bill would have relieved the local communities of those salary payments and would have placed the entire burden on the state.

This shift of salary payments would have added $210,000 to the state budget, in addition the increases would have added $145,150 more, making a total increase of $374,150 in state expense.

The Governor, as a member of the State Senate, opposed practically every increase in salary during his last few years of legislative service. In his veto of the Judges' bill, he maintained that record.

"No doubt the state could pay this increase in salary at the present time," he said, "but increases in the cost of government must be closely watched because they may become a real burden when normal times return."

An additional objection to the bill mentioned by the Governor was that it repealed a law under which rural Circuit Judges serve as jury commissioners. He said that their service had resulted in greatly improved juries and that to abolish that duty would be a mistake.

YAMASHITA REPORTED KILLED IN AIR ATTACK ON LUZON

LONDON, Aug. 4 (AP)—An unconfirmed report from a Philippine guerrilla broadcast, quoted by the New Delhi radio, said Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, former commander of the Japanese army in the Philippines, had been killed in a low-level Allied air attack, a Reuters dispatch said today.

MANILA, Aug. 4 (AP)—Japanese army remnants in the northern Luzon mountains lost 602 men killed and 142 captured in the last three days as American and Filipino troops smashed steadily at the trapped enemy, United States Sixth Army headquarters announced today.

Formosan laborers are deserting in considerable numbers. Many were so weak from hunger they had to be helped to walk.

U. S. RETURNS TREASURES ITALIANS TOOK IN ETHIOPIA

ADDIS ABABA, July 31 (Delayed) (AP)—More than 400 pounds of royal Ethiopian treasures, stolen from the palace in the Italian occupation, were presented to Emperor Haile Selassie today by J. K. Caldwell, United States Minister to Ethiopia.

The treasures, consisting of 250 items, were retrieved by the United States Office of Strategic Services in northern Italy in a roundup of leading Fascists and their loot. A special plane flew the cargo here from Cairo.

Caldwell also presented Haile Selassie with a letter from the late President Roosevelt, dated March 8, expressing pleasure at being able to return such a large portion of the articles the Italians had stolen.

MRS. HECKEMEYER FUNERAL

Funeral services for Mrs. Blanche Heckemeyer, former president of the South Side Democratic Women's Club and leader in Catholic charity work, will be at 9 a.m. Monday at St. Stephen's Church, 3949 Wilmington avenue. Burial will be at Pacific, Mo.

Mrs. Heckemeyer died yesterday at St. Anthony's Hospital of complications [illegible] She was 56 years old and lived at 3873 Sh[illegible] avenue. Surviving are her husband, Henry J. Heckemeyer, and a daughter, Mrs. Mary B. Gladieux.

NEW KIND OF U.S. ARMY CENSORSHIP IMPOSED IN REICH

Offiters Sit In on Interviews, Check Up on Stories and Even Private Cables.

By PAT FRANK
(Copyright, 1945.)

WIESBADEN, Germany, Aug. 4—American correspondents are fighting a new censorship battle in Germany. This time it is against "public relations officers" of the United States Group Control Council, headed by Lt. Gen. Lucius Clay, who is Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's deputy military governor for the Reich.

This new type of censorship is censorship at the source combined with a checkup afterward. It is the brain child of Lt. Col. S. L. Duncan-Clark.

Since military security is no longer a factor and since the military censors no longer rule out political stories, Col. Duncan-Clark thought up a new one designed to control and to channel all news regarding American military government in Germany.

Orders have been issued to all group control officials, even up to generals, that they are not allowed to talk with correspondents without the explicit permission of Col. Duncan-Clark. When a correspondent seeks an interview with an executive of the United States Group Control Council, he first must go through the aforementioned public relations branch. Then, if the interview is permitted, an officer is assigned to sit in on the conversation, ostensibly to listen to the interviewee what he may and may not say.

When correspondents recently protested against this system, Col. Duncan-Clark told them, "There are so many irresponsible newspaper men."

A correspondent's stories, even his private cables to his home office, are read by the group control officials, but off the typewriter and without his consent. I found out about this when I discovered that these officials had kept a dispatch I had written but held up because I decided to revise it with additional information. The unfiled dispatch came into the hands of the control council. The story had been passed by the censor, but had not yet been dispatched. I learned from the return of my story, but was told that the Army Censor had turned over the carbon to the Group Control Council. Simultaneously, another correspondent discovered that copies of his personal messages had been turned over to the Control Council.

A sample of the practice by the Group Control Council is shown by its first important handout which dealt with the naming by Gen. Clay of his division heads. The handout began with this arch phrase:

"Continuing his policy of picking the best possible man for the job," etc., etc., and then went on to name the General's appointments.

Of course, no one knew at the time, or knows now, whether the men Gen. Clay selected were good or otherwise. They have only just begun their important and supremely difficult tasks.

RIVES S. MATTHEWS SELLS NEWSPAPER IN MARYLAND

PRINCESS ANNE, Md., Aug. 4 (AP)—Sale of the weekly Somerset News has ended the seven-year ownership of Rives Skinker Matthews, young Princess Anne editor, who became embroiled in numerous political feuds. Hammond W. McGrath and Joseph S. McGrath, publishers of the weekly Crisfield Post, bought the paper and said Matthews planned to go to St. Louis. Matthews' father lives there.

In June 1943 Matthews accused State Comptroller J. Millard Tawes of using a State automobile on a trip to Georgia for his son's wedding. Tawes' A gasoline book later was revoked for one year and a State order went out for strict check on private use of State-owned cars. Shortly after the story appeared, the State's attorney, Prentiss Evans, now in the armed forces, filed a criminal libel charge against Matthews. The indictment was nolle prossed in the fall of 1943.

Matthews, the son of Claude L. Matthews, 4475 West Pine boulevard, is an alumnus of Smith Academy, St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and Princeton University. He studied for a year at The Sorbonne, Paris.

SCHWELLENBACH SAYS LABOR, INDUSTRY MUST BE TOLERANT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (AP)—Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach said last night that neither industry nor labor can afford to be intolerant "if we are successfully to reconvert to a peacetime economy."

Schwellenbach in a radio speech said that organized labor the last 12 years made greater gains than in all its previous history.

"I do not want it to lose a single step which it has advanced," he continued. "Organized labor must—and I am confident it will—recognize more than ever that with the establishment of its rights, it must assume in even greater measure its responsibilities to the common good."

Dr. Rudolf Holsti Dies.

PALO ALTO, Calif., Aug. 4 (AP)—Dr. Rudolf Holsti, former Finnish foreign minister and Finland's permanent representative in the League of Nations, died last night of an intestinal ailment in a hospital here. He had been in this country since 1940. He was 63 years old. Since 1941 he had been lecturer at Stanford University.

Browns Snuff Out Indian Rally, Win, 6-5; Dockins Defeats Pirates

Muncrief Strikes Out Boudreau to End Game; Tex Shirley Is Winner

By W. J. McGoogan

Their losing streak of four straight is at an end, but not without the Browns causing their followers many cases of near heart failure before they downed the Cleveland Indians at Sportsman's Park last night, 6 to 5, in the first game of a six-game series and the start of a long home stand.

Visions of that Detroit ninth inning the other day when the Tigers scored four runs to defeat the Browns, 5 to 3, floated in front of the faithful in the last frame as the Indians scored two runs and had two men on base when Manager Lou Boudreau struck out for the final out.

Luke Sewell had to use all the strategy of which he is capable to pull the club through. Tex Shirley, who had pitched [illegible] ball until the ninth, started by walking pinch batter Wheeler. Another pinch batter, O'Dea, promptly singled him to third and when Meyer followed with a hit to score Wheeler and send O'Dea to second, Sewell [illegible] Shirley and sent in West.

Muncrief to the Rescue.

Walden got Rocco on a fly to Finney, but he then walked Fleming to fill the bases. Heath sent another fly to Finney and O'Dea scored. Sewell waved out West and sent Muncrief in to pitch to the Indians' manager. Bob quickly got two strikes on Boudreau, then wasted a high one, but came back with his best curve and Boudreau swung and missed to end the game.

Shirley was credited with the victory, his fourth in succession, and he now has a season's record of 7 and 7, against the [illegible] he had in 1944.

The Browns fielded faultlessly and their hitting was opportune as they drove Al Smith from the hill in the sixth inning after he had held them to two hits. One of those hits, however, was a home run by Junior Stephens, his fifteenth of the year, which he walloped in the fourth inning with the bases empty.

Shirley was wild, issuing a total of seven bases on balls and three of them turned into runs, two in the early innings. In the second, two walks and Boudreau's single filled the bases. Then Shirley uncorked a wild pitch to allow one Indian to score. Another scored on a fielder's choice. In the fourth, Boudreau walked, Hayes sacrificed. An intentional pass to Mackiewicz followed and after [illegible] fanned, Smith scored Boudreau with one of his two singles.

Browns Put on Score.

In the Browns' sixth, Shirley led off with a single and stopped at second on Gutteridge's hit. Trapped off second, Shirley pulled a delayed steal of third and scored on Finney's fly to Seerey. McQuinn doubled to left, Gutteridge reaching third. Stephens was intentionally passed by Klieman, who had replaced Smith, and Moore batted for Laabs. Moore hit to Rocco, who touched first for the putout, then fired the ball into the grandstand past the plate, Gutteridge and McQuinn scoring, Stephens going to third to cross the plate on Christman's single.

McQuinn tripled with one out in the eighth and Stephens was hit in the back by a pitched ball. Moore singled to right, scoring McQuinn, Stephens stopping at second. Christman flied to Mackiewicz in right center and Moore, running with his head down, although the play was in front of him, had passed second base when the ball was caught and was doubled off first.

That could have been a bad blunder as the Indians' hair-raising ninth proved.

BROWNIE NOTES.

Jim Bagby, who has won four straight games and has a [illegible] record for the season, is to pitch for Cleveland tonight, while Al Hollingsworth, with [illegible], is to hurl for the Browns.

Chet Laabs made his first appearance in a Browns game this season and was hitless in two tries. Replacing him by Moore proved a good move, for he drove in two runs.

Lou Finney made his first home start for the Browns and failed to hit safely in four times up but drove in a run with a fly.

Heath had three putouts in the third inning.

Attendance was [illegible], including [illegible] paid.

On the season, the Browns have won five and lost eight to the Indians.

Home Cooking?

[illegible]

How They Stand

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

[illegible]

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

[illegible]

Yesterday's Results.

[illegible]

Today's Schedule.

[illegible]

TOMORROW'S SCHEDULE.

[illegible]

Stretching a Point

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

AUGIE GALAN of the Dodgers slides into second and is safe when Catcher Phil Masi's throw to DICK CUTLER of the Braves, in the seventh inning of yesterday's first game at Boston, went wide. The Braves' shortstop is stretched to his limit to prevent the ball from going to the outfield. LEE BALLANFANT is the umpire.

Nelson Retains Lead

TORONTO, Aug. 4 (AP)—Byron Nelson, the golfing wizard from Toledo, O., led 61 finalists into the last 36 holes of the $10,000 Canadian Open today after giving the other pros some consolation by saying he would start gradual retirement from tournament competition in about two years.

The big [illegible] of the links, who has won [illegible] straight tourneys and has [illegible] $40,000 in war bonds this year, said that in two years he will devote more and more time to his business until he finally [illegible] out of the play-for-pay game.

It may have been the toughened Thornhill course that influenced him, for yesterday he went over par for the first time in many months with a two-over-73 for a 36-hole total of 140.

At that he held a two-stroke lead over runner-up Willie Goggin of White Plains, who also carded a 72 for a 142. Ed Furgol, the former amateur from Utica, N. Y., was third with 71-72—143.

Only one player was able to beat par yesterday for this championship layout, which was lengthened and toughened for the title event. Canadian officials made seven of the holes more difficult and cut par from 71.

Gerry Proulx, a French-Canadian from St. Johns, Quebec, fired a 68 to go into a fourth-place tie with three Americans, Craig Wood of New York, Herman Barron of White Plains, N. Y., and Claude Harmon of Grosse Point, Mich., at 144.

Sammy Snead virtually put himself out of the running with a 76 for 152.

An American also topped the amateurs, Freddie Haas of New Orleans leading with a 146 total.

It took a 152 or better to qualify for today's final 36 holes.

Bartzen Plays Flam In the Junior Final

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 4 (AP)—Southpaw Bernard Bartzen, San Angelo, Tex., seeded No. 1, fights it out today for the national junior tennis championship with No. 2 seeded Herbie Flam of Beverly Hills, Calif.

The No. 1 and No. 2 boys followed form in the semifinals yesterday, Bartzen winning from Sidney Schwartz of Brooklyn, 6-4, 6-2, 6-1, while Flam defeated [illegible] of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., [illegible].

Today's battle is Bartzen's second encounter in the tournament finals. He lost the title last year to Bob Falkenburg of Hollywood.

Contending for the boys crown today are Dick Mouledous, New Orleans, and George Gentry, La Jolla, Calif. Mouledous won his semifinal match from Tony Trabert, Cincinnati, 7-5, 6-4, while Gentry took Jack Turpin, Dallas, Tex., 6-4, 6-2.

LAST NIGHT'S FIGHTS

[illegible]

Mangrum Victor in Service Golf Meet

PARIS, Aug. 4 (AP)—Lt. William Campbell of Huntington, W. Va., and Pfc. Jimmy McHale of Philadelphia meet for the amateur golf championship of the European theater today but the trophy awarded to the professional winner already bears the name of Cpl. Lloyd Mangrum.

The 31-year-old former Los Angeles pro, who was third ranking money winner in golf in 1941, shot a par-equaling 71 over the bomb-scarred St. Cloud course yesterday to cop the title with a 291 score for the 72 holes.

Mangrum's score was five strokes better than the runner-up pro, Lt. Matt Kowal of Philadelphia, who shot a 73 for 296 and three shots better than the 294 carded by Campbell and McHale.

McHale slipped one stroke off par yesterday while Campbell, who fired a second round 69, skyrocketed to 77.

Semifinals in Muny Invitation Tourney Today

Semifinal men's singles matches today in the Municipal invitational tennis tourney at Forest Park should provide fans with the best tennis of the outdoor campaign. Wayne C. Smith, defending champion, meets Sgt. Allan Carvell of Scott Field, and Sgt. Alfred Rothschild, Fresno, Calif., opposes Ward Parker, former Muny title winner. Both matches start at 2 p. m. on the Jefferson Memorial courts.

Sgt. Rothschild, who won his first tourney, the district junior singles, in 1939, defeated Harold Wiese, 6-2, 3-6, 6-4, in a well-played quarterfinal match yesterday.

Parker eliminated Frank Steinmel, 6-1, 6-1. Smith, a double winner last year, Muny and district, and the Muny title singles again this season, downed Ken Oliver, 6-1, 7-5.

Semifinal men's doubles matches are also scheduled. Smith and Parker oppose an excellent veteran combination of Teddy Eggmann and Ed Serrano, while Carvell and Wiese play Oliver and Rothschild.

Marie Pickrell meets Mrs. Josephine Marechal and LaVeryn Ray plays Sarita Loeb in the women's semifinals.

Today's Schedule.

[illegible]

Joe Di Maggio in Line For Discharge, Report

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Aug. 4 (AP)—Staff Sgt. Joe DiMaggio says he could condition himself for play in a few weeks and that's the only comment he'll make when questioned about reports he is in line for a discharge.

The former New York Yankee outfielder is at the Army Air Forces' Don-Cesar convalescent hospital here suffering from what doctors have diagnosed as a duodenal stomach ulcer.

Bergamo Bats In Three Runs With Two-Bagger; Donnelly Toils Today

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 4—The Cardinals maintained their dominance over the Pirates here last night by winning the first of a five-game series, 5 to 1, on George Dockins' six-hit pitching.

It was the tenth victory for the Redbirds over the Pittsburgh club, against six losses.

Dockins kept the Pirate bats well in hand allowing only two extra base hits—doubles by Frank Gustine and Bob Elliott.

Johnny Hopp featured the Cardinal hitting, getting three slashing singles, but it was Augie Bergamo who put the game on ice with one blow. With the bases loaded in the fourth inning, Bergamo drove a double to right center which cleared the bases and gave Dockins a commanding lead.

Dockins, winning his fifth of the season, was in mild trouble only twice. A double by Frank Gustine, Bob Elliott's single and a bad throw to first by Debs Garms accounted for the lone Pirate run in the fourth. In the ninth, Babe Dahlgren singled and Elliott followed with a double. But Dockins got the next two batters on an infield fly and a high foul to end the game.

The Cardinals added one for good measure in their last turn at bat when Garms and Hopp delivered successive singles, followed by Lee Handley's miscue on a hard, low drive by Buster Adams which sent Garms across the plate.

Blix Donnelly will pitch for the Cardinals in a single game today with Nick Strincevich, slated to go for the Pirates.

Manager Billy Southworth planned to leave by plane for New York today to recover the body of his son, Maj. Billy Southworth, Jr. Major Southworth was killed in a training crash on Long Island last February, but his body was not found until yesterday.

Southworth was informed of this in the middle of last night's game.

"As grim as the situation is," he said, "my days, weeks and months of waiting have not been in vain."

George Did It

[illegible]

Casey Opposes Smith In Badminton Final

Finals in nine events are scheduled tonight in the Greater St. Louis Outdoor badminton tournament on the Manhasset Village Courts with Richard Casey, Midwest champion, and Russell Smith, runnerup for the Midwest title, meeting in the feature match.

Semifinals were played last night, one upset marking the play as Kenneth Aderholt of the Webster Club and Jessie Kray, Meramec Club, defeated Mr. and Mrs. Harpel Perkins of Webster, 15-6, 7-15, 15-10, in the mixed doubles.

Aderholt won his way to three finals, the men's doubles, [illegible], and the mixed doubles.

Decatur Softball Team Plays Locals

The Moore Brothers men's softball team of Decatur, Ill., will be a weekend guest at the North Side and St. Louis Softball Parks. They play the [illegible] in the first game tonight at North Side and oppose the league leading Kutis tomorrow night at St. Louis Softball Park.

High Rollers

LANSDOWNE ALLEYS

[illegible]

Stockhams Play Sedalia for Title

Loeser and Thomas Prove Outstanding Players in Semifinal Tourney Games.

By Harold Tuthill

With the state championship at stake, the Fred W. Stockham Post of St. Louis will battle the scrappy Pettis county Post No. 16 of Sedalia in the American Legion Junior baseball tournament final this afternoon at Sportsman's Park. Game time is 2 o'clock and for the first time in the four-day series admission will be charged. It will be 60 cents.

The undefeated Stockhams will take the field with something of an advantage. They won from St. Joseph, 3 to 2, in eight and one-half innings, but it took Sedalia almost 17 full innings to eliminate Kansas City, 4 to 3, in yesterday's semifinals. So, if the boys from Pettis county are a bit tired, there will be an excuse for it.

Their starting pitcher, Southpaw Jim Cooney, complained of a sore arm after three innings and asked to be relieved. Third Baseman Gene May, who pitched a complete game of seven innings the day before, then took over and worked the last 14 innings. He and Cooney pitched hitless ball for seven and two-thirds innings and limited the Kansas City entry to six during the marathon.

But the work of Cooney and May was almost equalled by the [illegible], who toiled grimly for 16 innings, only to see the game blow up in his face with one out in the seventeenth.

Thomas Is Victors' Star.

[illegible]

Can't Overlook Loeser.

[illegible]

The Box Scores

[illegible]

St. Louisans Win, 3-2, While Pettis County Boys Go 17 Innings to Triumph, 4-3.

[illegible] base. Dick Wuestling then hit a bounder to Shortstop [illegible] Carter, who did not have time enough to throw to any place but first, [illegible] crossing the plate with what proved to be the winning run.

The victory was the thirteenth in succession for Stockham. If the team is victorious today, it will mark the sixteenth state title in 19 years for a St. Louis entry.

Only Tied the Record.

Sedalia's marathon with Kansas City only tied the longevity record set in 1940 when Cape Girardeau defeated the [illegible] Post, 3 to 2, in 17 innings. That game required four hours and 17 minutes, as compared to three hours and 16 minutes yesterday. The game was played with the temperature at 112 and the managers let the boys at bat sit in the shade of the grandstand, only two being on the field at a time. And the torrid contest drew a gate of but [illegible]!

The Missouri champion will compete in the four-state regional tournament at Quincy, Ill., Aug. 12 to 14. The winner there then will advance to the sectional, scheduled for Muncie, Ind., but there is some discussion about holding the event at Sportsman's Park.

Today's game will be handled by three American League umpires.

13,415 See Larkin Win From Joyce

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (AP)—Tippy Larkin was back on boxing's big time today and in the best shape of his career.

The Garfield (N.J.) scrapper, a 7 to 5 underdog, surprised even his closest friends with a decisive 10-round decision over Willie Joyce, Gary (Ind.) Negro, at Madison Square Garden last night. It was the end of Willie's three-bout winning streak in the Eighth avenue arena.

A crowd of 13,415 (gross gate [illegible]) saw Larkin outbox and outpunch Joyce in his first major bout since he recently ended a year's layoff from the ring.

Galehouse Defeated.

GREAT LAKES, Ill., Aug. 4 (AP)—Truax Air Field, Madison, Wis., came from behind to tie the score and then capitalized on two errors to defeat Great Lakes Naval Training Center, 3 to 2, yesterday. Denny Galehouse, formerly of the St. Louis Browns, went all the way for Great Lakes and struck out 10.

87 years at fine whiskey-making makes this whiskey good

Barrels of whiskey on the way to age at the distillery.

Whiskey-wisdom—gained by Hiram Walker through all the years since 1858—gives character to every drop of Imperial. It's this unseen ingredient that makes the difference that makes this whiskey fine.

IMPERIAL

Hiram Walker's Blended Whiskey

It takes barrels of money to win a war. It takes all the money you can put into war bonds. Buy more . . . hold them!

86 Proof. The straight whiskies in this product are 4 years or more old. 30% straight whiskey. 70% neutral spirits distilled from grain. Hiram Walker & Sons Inc., Peoria, Illinois

WRAY'S COLUMN

We'll Learn More About Busher Today

TWILIGHT TEAR was "horse of the year" in 1944. . . . And another filly may win the same honor this season. . . . We'll know more about that tonight. . . . If the filly Busher decisively defeats the No. 1 three-year-old colt Pot o' Luck late today and wins the Arlington Handicap, the feat will put her on the highway to top honors.

With 113 on the filly and 128 on Pot o' Luck, the pair will be evened up in weight, a five-pound allowance for sex figured in. . . . Each is carrying one pound more than the scale for August three-year-olds, and both will be conceding weight to older horses in the handicap.

This Busher is good. . . . Her races all have been impressive. . . . Even in her half-length defeat by [illegible] she was the better horse. . . . But she has yet to travel 10 furlongs. . . . [illegible] caught her at one and one-eighth miles. . . . Will she go a mile and one-quarter?

The colt has been the distance, is a terrific finisher but is a slow beginner. It's a nice guess as to the probable winner. However, it's possible that the older horses, [illegible], Daily Trouble, Old Kentuck and others, will have something to say. . . . It is nevertheless probable that the colt and filly will divide favoritism at post time.

* * *

Twilight Tear One Of Few Exceptions.

IT PROBABLY will take a record-breaking filly to create a different impression about the relative value of colts and their girl rivals in the racing world. . . . In the past you may have noted some famous females, such as Miss Woodford, Beldame, Imp and, later, Princess Doreen, Cleopatra and others. But they were spaced widely and were few in number. . . .

On the Spot Today

POT O' LUCK, Calumet Stable's candidate for the three-year-old championship of the year. His supremacy will be challenged today in the Arlington Handicap by a filly, Busher. They are held about equal choices to beat a field of older thoroughbreds, at Chicago.

Come year after year, the colts hold sway and still do.

Twilight Tear, the "horse of the year" in 1944, was one of the exceptions to the rule that fillies can't race on equal terms with colts. . . . This lady defeated colts in the classic stakes including the Derby and Preakness winner Pensive, [illegible] and others. . . . She also, in the Pimlico Special, the "dream race" which annually is supposed to determine the year's best racer, beat this year's famous handicap championship candidate Devil Diver.

* * *

Last season Twilight Tear was regarded as a mighty exception to the rule. But this year the same situation comes up with more than one filly making a bid for supremacy over the colts. . . . There are at least four three-year-old fillies regarded as able to take care of the males, with the sex alternates—Gallorette, Busher, War Date and Ace Card.

But do you have to stop there for the two-year-old gals of the turf are also making quite a noise. . . . There's Beaugay, undefeated up to this time, and admirers of this filly say that the colts of 1943 will have to do more than they've yet revealed to outrun her.

Pot o' Luck Is Picked to Defeat Busher

CHICAGO, Aug. 4 (AP)—Pot O'Luck, Warren Wright's stretch running three-year-old colt that finished second in the Kentucky Derby, was favored today as nine thoroughbreds lined up for the $50,000 Arlington Handicap, but he may have trouble with a little three-year-old filly named Busher.

Busher, owned by Louis B. Mayer and a daughter of War Admiral, has been a sensation over long routes, and is in the best spot to upset the Wright colt in today's mile and a quarter race. She already has won [illegible] with five firsts, and one second in six starts this year. These include the $20,000 Cleopatra Handicap here, and the $20,000 Santa Margarita Handicap and the [illegible] Handicap at Santa Anita before she was shipped to Chicago.

Pot O'Luck has two victories in eight starts, and has won [illegible] in those races, including the $50,000 Arlington Classic. In that race he showed his finishing qualities when he came from last place on the stretch turn to win by a length.

Both of them may get plenty of trouble from a horse that [illegible] that name. He's seven-year-old Daily Trouble from the stable of [illegible], and entered with the [illegible] Farm's Old Kentuck. He carries 113 and Pot O'Luck 128, with their age and sex allowances.

Doug Dodson will be aboard Pot O'Luck and Willie Bailey is the probable rider for Busher.

The other five entrants in the event are Mrs. Ada L. Rice's [illegible], Mrs. Emil Denemark's [illegible], [illegible], Mrs. Clyde Troutt's Take Wing, and the Happy Hour Farm's [illegible]. The latter came through with a surprise victory over Thumbs Up in the $50,000 Stars and Stripes Handicap and can't be considered too lightly in this event. He was held at 8-1 in the overnight betting.

Pot O'Luck was quoted at 7-5, and Busher at 8-5 in the early odds, while the entry of Daily Trouble and Old Kentuck was marked at 6-1.

Five in $50,000 Stake.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (AP)—There will be no place or show wagering for today's $50,000-added Questionnaire Handicap of a mile and five furlongs at the Empire-at-Jamaica closing session.

Only five horses are entered with two pairs coupled in the betting. The Havahome Stable entered Fought and Eurasian, and Brook Jacobs is saddling Bright Gallant and [illegible]. The fifth entry is William Helis' Olympic Zenith.

Bright Gallant, topweighted at 120 pounds, is favored on the strength of his 2:42 4-5 winning race over the same distance two weeks ago. The gelding's time was only four-fifths of a second off the track record.

The entire day's proceeds will go to charity, with the National War Fund and Red Cross the chief recipients.

Barracks Beats Eden.

Jefferson Barracks baseball team defeated Eden Seminary 11 to 3 in a game yesterday at Eden. The Barracks boys pounded [illegible] for 17 hits, including a home run by Sgt. [illegible] with one man on in the fourth inning. The game was called at the end of the eighth.

SOFTBALL

[illegible]

WHO'S WHO IN BASEBALL

[illegible]

Craig New Director Of East St. Louis High School Athletics

Levi Craig, football coach at Central last year, yesterday was named athletic director of East St. Louis High School, while at the same time three new assistants were added to the coaching staff.

They are Homer Musgrove, coach at Sterling, Ill., R. E. Gibbons of Staunton, Ill., and Fred Cameron, Hannibal, Mo., coach.

Musgrove is a former Cleveland High athlete, and later was letterman at the University of Iowa.

Walt Downing and Louis (Pick) Dehner, will remain as football and basketball coaches, respectively.

St. Louisan Beaten In Colorado Golf

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 4 (AP)—By a margin of a half inch on the deciding putt, [illegible] of St. Louis yesterday forfeited his chance of repeating as Broadmoor invitation tourney champion, bowing to John [illegible] of Denver, two-time former champion, 1 up on the eighteenth green.

Capt. A. Mott Palacio of San Francisco, a former champion, had to stage a recovery on the back nine to overcome [illegible] of Lincoln, Neb., 2 and 1. [illegible] Stewart of Albuquerque crashed to a 3 and 2 victory over Warren McAllister of Philadelphia.

Peg Hartenbach Wins Golf Honors With 75

Peg Hartenbach of Triple A Club won low net honors in the championship class with a 75 yesterday as 56 golfers of the St. Louis Women's District Golf Association competed in their weekly tournament at Glen Echo Country Club.

Mrs. W. J. Engle, Glen Echo, and Mrs. Frank Wiley of Greenbriar had 78's to tie for the runner-up spot. Marilyn [illegible], Westborough, led in the third flight with a [illegible].

Mrs. Alfred Goldman, with 77, topped the second flight while Mrs. W. O. Douglas of Norwood had a 68 and Mrs. Eli M. [illegible], Meadowbrook, had 71 to win in the third and fourth flights.

Phillips Enter League.

DENVER, Aug. 4 (AP)—Phillips "66" of Bartlesville, Okla., national A.A.U. basketball champions, obtained a franchise in the newly created American Basketball League, J. L. Ambrose of Denver, league treasurer, announced. Other cities represented or expected to be in the league include Hollywood, Los Angeles, San Diego, Denver, Long Beach, Sacramento, Salt Lake City and San Francisco.

Chicken Gets Loose, Cramer Makes Catch

CHICAGO, Aug. 4 (AP)—Rules of the game notwithstanding, Roger Cramer, veteran Detroit Tiger star, caught a "fowl" in center field during the White Sox game last night while 20,000 fans looked on anxiously.

With the Sox at bat in the fourth inning, a live chicken, which apparently had escaped from some bleacherite who stopped in at Comiskey park on his way home from a friendly butcher, suddenly appeared in deep center field.

While time was called and Cramer circled in pursuit, Sharkey Colledge, Comiskey park clubhouse attendant, dashed from the Sox bench toward center field with the idea of "relieving Cramer of the catch." When Dr. Ray Forsyth, the Tigers' trainer, saw Colledge go game-hunting, he started out from the Detroit bench.

Cramer, finally gathering in the bird, dashed it away from the Sox attache and toward Forsyth, while Colledge joined the crowd in shouting "foul!"

Mrs. Todd Is Upset Winner in Net Play

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 4 (AP)—Nationally sixth-ranked Mrs. Patricia Canning Todd of Hidden Valley, Calif., scored an upset yesterday by eliminating fifth-ranked Mary Arnold, Los Angeles, in one of the few matches played before rain again interrupted the Delaware state women's grass court championship here.

Mrs. Todd defeated Miss Arnold 6-4, 6-3, 6-4, to move into today's quarter-finals bracketed with National Champion Pauline Betz.

Defending Champion Margaret Osborne of San Francisco also gained the quarterfinals by eliminating Louise Snow, Bakersfield, Calif., 6-0, 6-1. Another third round match saw Louise Brough, Beverly Hills, Calif., sweep aside Mrs. Eleanor F. [illegible], Hollywood, Calif., 6-0, 6-2.

Dorothy May Bundy, Santa Monica, Calif., and Mrs. Helen Pedersen Rihbany, New York, stood at set all when rain halted play. Miss Bundy won the first 6-3 and Mrs. Rihbany the second, 6-1.

Schnigter Is Leader.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 4 (AP)—Shooting a five-under-par 65, George Schnigter, Colorado Springs professional, led a field of more than 140 aspirants at the end of the first round of the $2500 Utah open golf championship tournament yesterday. On his heels with 66 was George Von Elm, Los Angeles pro.

MAYOR KEL[illegible]'S POLICE ESCORT CAR STOLE[illegible] USED IN HOLDUPS

CHICAGO, Aug. 4 (AP)—Chicago police, [illegible] smarting from the audacity of burglars who looted the central police station vault a week ago, [illegible] another painful [illegible] in their records today. It said:

"Mayor Edward J. Kelly's police escort car [illegible] used in at least four South Side holdups early today—recovered after [illegible] chase." It was stolen last night. The holdup men got away. So did the vault looters.

HIGH, LOW, RAIN.

(Observations at 7:30 a. m. for previous 24 hours.)

[illegible]

INEXPENSIVE SHOES TO BE RATION-FREE

Some Adults Footwear Selling for Less Than $3.50 on List.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (AP)—A generous supply of inexpensive shoes is slated for ration-free sale soon in a move probably heralding the end of all footwear rationing early next year.

OPA today formally announced the temporary release from rationing of a wide variety of shoes retailing for $3.50 a pair or less. The release will be effective from Aug. 27 through Oct. 13 and will apply to men's and women's shoes in that price group. Stocks of children's shoes are not large enough to be included, it was stated.

Meanwhile, a War Production Board official predicted that shoe rationing probably will end altogether early in 1946.

"If Japan surrenders soon, shoe rationing will go out the window shortly after V-J day," said this official.

Deep cuts in military requirements are the basis for the optimistic forecast, the official explained, adding that it "seems logical" that the Army and Navy shoe needs may be trimmed again before the year is over.

At the same time he termed "too rosy" a report by the trade paper, National Footwear News, that rationing "might be lifted in two or three months." This could be done, the WPB official said, only if the war should end quickly.

He said the public has been buying more expensive shoes under rationing in the hope they would last longer and this led to discontinuance of low-priced lines by some manufacturers.

That tendency to spend more money for shoes, it was explained, has caused stocks of lower-priced footwear to back up on dealers' shelves. OPA's decision to allow sale of these without stamps is aimed at thinning out such inventories before rationing is ended. Part of these stocks probably would not sell when newer styles are available, it was explained.

LAVAL TESTIFIES HE HAD TO PROTEST AGAINST LANDINGS

Continued From Page One.

they could always threaten to recall the 600,000 prisoners they had returned to us. Second, they could withhold food and industrial materials from the north."

He said that in return for sending [illegible] French workers to Germany, an act for which French public opinion today holds Laval mainly responsible, he obtained the liberation of 50,000 prisoners.

"I realize those who were sent to Germany feel nothing but hatred for me," Laval said. "Many more who stayed behind also hate me for this. But is it the aim of a chief of government to seek popularity, or is his job to serve his country?"

Judge Paul Mongibeaux commented:

"Those workers who refused to go and joined the Maquis (French resistance movement) were qualified by your government as terrorists."

Laval said he had protested vainly to the Nazi high commissioner of labor, Gauleiter [illegible] Sauckel, about the conscription of French workmen.

Laval said Marshal Petain's attitude toward the Maquis was that of "an honest man."

"He protested, and like me, was indignant," Laval testified.

On Racial Laws.

Judge Mongibeaux asked if Laval had raised his voice against laws based on racial discrimination.

"We in the government protested against those laws vigorously," Laval replied.

A much-discussed telegram, alleged to have been sent by Petain to Hitler after the raid on Dieppe by Canadian commandos who crossed the channel from England, was read by the court. The telegram offered French participation in its own defense against this "aggression."

Petain has denied sending such a message. Laval said he never had known of any such telegram.

"I was always opposed to any such French military collaboration," Laval added.

He said he had twice refused when the Nazis offered to permit France to fight against the Allies.

Telegram Stirs Argument.

The telegram to Hitler, authenticity of which is disputed by both sides as a key point in the case against Petain, figured in a courtroom argument after Prosecutor Mornet read a statement from a teletypist who transmitted it.

The teletypist said it carried a note at the bottom reading, "signed by Philippe Petain."

Answering questions designed to show the Vichy government's attitude toward the Allies during the 1942 North African landings, Laval contended the Vichy order to French commanders to resist was a general order designed to prevent a German attack on North Africa.

"The war generals in North Africa went over to the Americans after almost no resistance," Laval said. "Fleet Admiral Darlan gave all orders. We promised, in any case, that our ships would never fall into German hands and we kept that promise."

[illegible] Blow at Fleet.

Laval declared the British attack on the French fleet at Mers-el-Kebir automatically broke the British-French alliance and was not the action of an ally, but that nevertheless the French continued to refuse military collaboration with the Germans.

French commanders in North Africa, he asserted, repeatedly notified Vichy they would never assist the Germans.

"We can say such things now, but such words had to be kept secret while we were under occupation," he added.

Defense Attorney Fernand Payen said some "secret telegrams" would be produced later which would change the interpretations which long have been placed on orders sent by Vichy to French commanders in North Africa.

Says He Saved Premiers.

Laval testified he had prevented the Germans from murdering former French premiers Leon Blum and Paul Reynaud and declared he suffered when he learned of the killing of Georges Mandel, another anti-Nazi French statesman.

"I had learned that Blum and Reynaud were going to be shot by the Germans in reprisal for the condemnation in Algiers of Pierre Pucheu (Vichy interior minister)," Laval asserted.

"I had protested via Madrid against the condemnation of Pucheu, but when I learned that the German government intended to deliver some French politicians to have them executed in reprisal, I protested."

Laval denied any connection with the death of former Education Minister Jean Zay.

"Jean Zay was also my friend," said Laval.

Judge Mongibeaux asked Laval if Petain had known Joseph Darnand, head of the Vichy militia, when the former chief of the French Legion of War Veterans was brought in to the government.

"Petain knew Darnand better than I," Laval answered. "Darnand was a Cagoulard."

The Cagoulards, a secret group of pro-Fascist Frenchmen, were suspected of various terrorist activities in prewar France.

Laval said the Germans forced the Vichy cabinet to include both Darnand and Marcel Deat, as minister of state. He said Deat never attended a cabinet meeting when Petain presided.

Windsor Denies He Had Political Talks with Laval.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (AP)—The Duke of Windsor denied last night in a statement issued by the British Information Service that he had ever had any conversation on political matters with Pierre Laval, although he had met him at a Paris social function. Laval testified yesterday that he had informed the Prince of Wales, who is now the Duke of Windsor, of a secret alliance between France and Italy.

SEIZURE OF 7 MORE WARD STORES LIKELY

Mail Order Firm Again Defies WLB, and Case Is Referred to Davis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (AP)—Government seizure of Montgomery Ward & Co. properties in seven more cities appeared imminent last night as the firm bluntly told the War Labor Board it would continue to reject WLB orders.

The Army already is operating the Chicago headquarters of the mail order house as well as stores and warehouses in Detroit, St. Paul, Denver, Portland, Ore.; San Rafael, Calif., and Jamaica, N.Y.

The board voted unanimously to refer the company's latest defiance to William H. Davis, Director of Economic Stabilization. That action was taken a few minutes after the end of a hearing in which Stuart S. Ball, attorney, and John A. Barr, labor relations counsel for the firm, bitterly denounced the board's policies.

The company, announcing its refusal to heed board orders until they have court backing, asserted that the WLB, while escaping legal review on the plea that its rulings are only advisory, feeds the public "propaganda" that refusal to follow its directives is defiance of the government.

Referral to Davis usually is a step toward presidential intervention and seizure. However, the economic stabilizer could impose economic sanctions against the mail and retail chain—withholding certain vital priorities and facilities essential to operation.

The latter penalty was urged on the board by Harry Bridges, head of the CIO Longshoremen and Warehousemen, which represents 1200 workers at the Baltimore branch.

Yesterday's hearing involved non-compliance by the company with board orders involving the Baltimore mail order unit and retail stores in Barre, Vt.; Washington, Pa.; Pueblo, Colo.; Trenton, N.J.; Kansas City, Kan., and Kansas City, Mo.

Irving Abrahamson, organizational director for the CIO Wholesale, Retail and Department Store Workers, urged that the board ask for government operation of all units in the Ward chain. Abrahamson said the stores taken over by the Army last Dec. 28 had enjoyed 77½ per cent more profit since that time than under company operation. Ball declared that the company had lost a quarter million dollars in the Army-seized units.

The company, through Barr, said the public members of the board throughout the board's history had granted "special and undeserved privileges to organized labor."

GUN FROM FRANKLIN, MOVIES OF BOMBING SHOWN HERE

A five-inch gun from the aircraft carrier Franklin, which survived two direct hits by enemy bombs off Japan last March, was put on display today on Olive street at Eighth street, under sponsorship of the Navy, to aid recruitment of workers for West Coast Navy shipyards.

Movies of the Franklin disaster will be shown four times daily, except tomorrow, at the exhibit, which will continue through next Saturday. The movies are scheduled to be shown at 9:30 a.m., noon, 3:30 p.m. and 5 p.m. each day with extra showings at 9 p.m. tonight and Monday.

Seaman first class Clayton [illegible], of Chicago, a survivor of the bombing, will act as narrator during the showing of the movies. A recruiter will be in attendance to answer questions and recruit workers for the shipyards.

NEGRO TAXICAB STRIKE ENDS; UNION WINS OUT

President of De Luxe Company to Bargain With CIO for All Drivers.

The 10-week-old strike of Negro taxicab drivers against the De Luxe Taxicab Co. was settled last night when Jesse Johnson, president of the company, agreed to recognize the CIO United Service Employes as bargaining agent for the drivers.

Settlement was reached in the presence of a committee of leading Negro citizens which adjudicated the differences between Johnson and the drivers at a meeting at the Urban League of St. Louis, [illegible] Delmar boulevard.

Terms of the agreement specified that Johnson would bargain with the union as representatives of all drivers of DeLuxe taxicabs, whether or not the drivers also owned their own cabs. Any issues in dispute will be submitted to an arbitration panel.

President Al Schweitzer of the Board of Aldermen and Henry Espy, as attorneys for Johnson, presented the company's case to the committee. Harold J. Gibbons, district director of the union, represented the union.

The union maintained that it represented 47 of the DeLuxe drivers, asserting that the number was a majority. Schweitzer explained that the company does not own the taxicabs but only the franchise to operate them.

He said the company then leases the franchise to the owners, who are actually the employers of the drivers. He agreed, nevertheless, after three hours of discussion, to permit Johnson to negotiate with the union.

The long strike gave rise to many accusations of police intervention against the rights of the drivers seeking union recognition. Members of the union charged the police had made unwarranted arrests, held them incommunicado and beaten them when under investigation.

NEWSPAPER MEN OUT ON BOND IN CONTEMPT CASE APPEAL

CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., Aug. 4 (AP)—Three Corpus Christi newspaper men, sentenced to serve three days in jail for contempt of court charges, were free on bond today after spending yesterday afternoon in a cell.

Conway C. Craig, publisher of the Caller-Times; Bob McCracken, managing editor, and Tom Mulvany, a reporter, were freed on a temporary writ of habeas corpus from the Court of Criminal Appeals at Austin which will have a hearing Oct. 10.

Earlier in the day, County Judge Joe D. Browning had affirmed citations holding them in contempt of court and had sentenced them to jail.

The case was the result of newspaper coverage of a suit of forcible entry and detainer, tried before Judge Browning, May 25, 26 and 27.

Browning's citation said the publications were made while the case was still pending in his court and asserted the articles "omitted much material evidence that would have enabled the public generally to form a fair estimate of the real nature of the controversy."

Ireland Graves, Austin lawyer for the newspaper men, said the case would be submitted to the appellate court Oct. 10 on the question of freedom of the press. "We will claim denial of liberty guaranteed by the due process clause of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States and two sections of the Constitution of Texas," he said.

ARMY DENIES CHARGE GUARDS MISTREAT SOLDIER-PRISONERS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (AP)—The War Department says Chairman May (Dem.), Kentucky, of the House Military Committee has been misled if he thinks the Army does not safeguard soldier-prisoners against brutality by guards.

"The Army does not tolerate or condone brutal treatment or inhuman punishment of any of its personnel, and prompt disciplinary action is taken with respect to known offenders," the department said in a statement last night.

May had complained earlier of the Army's handling of charges that a soldier-prisoner was beaten at the Lincoln (Neb.), Army airfield. One guard was convicted by court-martial, four were acquitted, [illegible] at the field, whose court-martialing was requested by May's committee, was not tried, May said. Saying the prison officer later was promoted from lieutenant to captain, May remarked: "Promotion seems to be a customary reward for brutality."

$300 BUS TERMINAL ROBBERY

Warren [illegible], manager of the Union Bus Terminal, 300 Missouri avenue, East St. Louis, was robbed of $300 this morning at the terminal by an armed Negro.

[illegible] told the police he was alone and the money was on the counter preparatory to going to the bank, when the Negro, armed with a pistol, entered, scooped up the money and fled.

Youth Drowns in Grafton Pond.

Albert Price, 17-year-old farm hand, drowned yesterday in a pond two miles north of Grafton, Ill. A companion told the sheriff's office that he was unable to save him. Price went down in 12 feet of water.

Sneak Thieves Get [illegible] at Hotel.

Joe [illegible], a boxing manager from Detroit, reported to police yesterday that a wallet containing [illegible] was stolen from his room at the American Hotel Thursday night by sneak thieves.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEATHS

[illegible]

LOST AND FOUND

[illegible]

FOUND

[illegible]

PERSONAL

[illegible]

BIDS WANTED

[illegible]

★ BUY WAR BONDS & STAMPS ★

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For an Adtaker
To Place Your
Want Ad

VETERANS POUR IN AT BARRACKS FROM EUROPE

Large Groups Arriving for Furloughs, Redeployment to Pacific or Discharge.

Large groups of service men from St. Louis and vicinity continued to arrive at Jefferson Barracks Reception Station during the last several days from the European area for furloughs, redeployment to the Pacific theater or discharge. They are:

[illegible]

44 on the West Point.

Forty-four men from the St. Louis area were aboard the Army transport West Point, which docked Wednesday at Hampton Roads, Va., the Associated Press reported yesterday. Most of these men, whose names follow, will have furloughs here before reassignment or redeployment to the Pacific theater.

[illegible]

Arrivals Aboard Hermitage.

Another large contingent of service men from St. Louis and vicinity disembarked Thursday from the transport Hermitage at New York, the Associated Press reported yesterday. They are:

[illegible]

23 Other Arrivals.

The names of 23 other service men from the St. Louis area were reported by the Associated Press as arriving in New York and Hampton Roads, Va., on transports from the European area. They were:

[illegible]

The Air Transport Command reported yesterday the arrival of the following men from the St. Louis area at Miami, Fla., after service in the European theater:

[illegible]

Casualties From This Area

SUCHY
Dead

DUGAN
Dead

KELLY
Missing

WECKER
Wounded

CONFORTI
Wounded

SLOAN
Wounded

HARRIS
Wounded

FALLER
Wounded

3 DEAD, ONE MISSING; 2 WOUNDED IN ACTION

Radarman of Belleville Now Reported Lost in Sinking of Destroyer.

One man from the St. Louis area, previously listed as missing, today was reported dead. One was killed in a mine explosion, and another was accidentally drowned. One was listed as missing, and two were wounded in action.

DEAD.

Radarman 3d Raymond G. Shoffton, 20, who was previously reported missing in action, now is listed as dead in the sinking of the destroyer Twiggs off Okinawa June 16, his wife, Mrs. Loretta M. Shoffton, 110 North Thirty-seventh street, Belleville, has been informed. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Shoffton, 420 West Cleveland street, Belleville.

Cpl. Lee Whitfield, 28, Negro infantryman, was killed July 19 when an explosion of mines in a nearby building partially demolished the American Red Cross Club at Viareggio, Italy, the War Department announced yesterday. He was the son of John Whitfield, 2721 Cass avenue.

Pvt. Ed Sims Jr., Negro, drowned Wednesday at Camp Roberts, Calif. His grandmother, Mrs. Mary Terrell, lives at 902 Tyler avenue, East St. Louis.

MISSING.

Lt. (jg) Thomas Elford Kelly, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Kelly, 5617 Alamo place, is missing following a midair collision in the Pacific area.

WOUNDED.

Marine Pfc. John Frank Wecker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wecker, 8722 Olive avenue, Overland, was wounded in action June 7 on Okinawa.

Pfc. Frank M. Conforti, son of Mrs. Christina Conforti, 2801 St. Louis avenue, was wounded in action July 3 on Luzon.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED.

Marine Sgt. Robert A. Suchy, killed in action June 18 on Okinawa. He was the husband of Mrs. Jacqueline Suchy, 41 North Elsie avenue, Ferguson.

Sgt. Ralph Dugan, radio operator of a Superfortress based on Guam, killed in action June 22. His wife is Mrs. Ruth Dugan, 3914 Marceline terrace.

Marine Cpl. William Sloan Jr., wounded in action June 2 on Okinawa. His mother is Mrs. Maude Pitman, 1306 Gregson place.

Marine Pfc. Bentley F. Harris, husband of Mrs. Mildred F. Harris, 4225 Chouteau avenue, wounded in action on Okinawa.

Marine Pvt. Rowland T. Faller, wounded in action June 24 on Okinawa. His mother, Mrs. Gertrude Vaicel, lives at 3370 Pennsylvania avenue.

SEAMAN HURT IN ALTERCATION

Ens. Laurel E. St. Clair, 19-year-old member of the Merchant Marine, is in Marine Hospital at Kirkwood suffering from a skull injury, which, he told East St. Louis police, he suffered yesterday when he remonstrated with a man who had been keeping company with a young woman friend of St. Clair's while the ensign was away.

St. Clair, who resides at 611 North Thirty-first street, East St. Louis, was found unconscious outside the door of a doctor's office in the Spivey Building, East St. Louis. He told police that when he remonstrated with the man, he was struck and that was all he could recall. He declined to prosecute.

3 POULTRY MEN SUED BY OPA

Suits, charging violation of ceiling prices on eggs and poultry and failure to keep records, were filed in United States District Court in East St. Louis yesterday by the Office of Price Administration against three brothers, who operate poultry companies in eastern Illinois. Treble damages totaling $13,875 and permanent injunctions are asked by the OPA.

Largest amount of damages, $11,736, is sought from the Brown Produce Co., Farina, Ill., operated by Oliver and Mary Brown. The other companies sued and the amounts sought as damages are the Cecil Brown Co., Farina, $1528, and J. H. Brown & Sons, Flora, Ill., $420.

FUTURE GRAIN PRICES

[illegible]

TOMATO PRICES SLUMP

[illegible]

VEALS AND LAMBS.

[illegible]

JUDGE HAS PLAN TO BALK WIVES WHO CHEAT ON G.I.S

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 4 (AP)—Wives who cheat on their G.I. husbands overseas do not deserve to receive their Government dependency allowances, Police Judge F. James Pellecchia said today. He instituted a plan to halt payments to any unfaithful wives who appear before him in police court. Pellecchia said his plan worked like this:

If, in any of the cases brought before him, he finds that a wife has been unfaithful to her soldier-husband, he sentences her to jail and then suspends the sentence on condition that she prove at the end of one month that she has applied for and been granted by the Government a discontinuance of her dependency allowance. The Judge said he would try to get Congress to initiate a similar plan in courts throughout the nation.

In cases where children are involved, Pellecchia added, a plan would have to be worked out to transfer the dependency payments to the children or suitable guardians.

The War Department's office of dependency benefits headquarters here said the allowance could be discontinued on the application of either the wife or her soldier-husband, but that the decision would rest on the nature and reasons and [illegible] the individual consideration of application.

Wirt Davis, Banker, Dies.

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 4 (AP)—Wirt Davis, chairman of the board of the Republic National Bank here since 1929, died yesterday. He was 75 years old.

WHEAT, RYE MIXED IN CLOSING TRADES

CHICAGO, Aug. 4 (AP)—[illegible]

St. Louis Cash Grain.

[illegible]

Local Grain Receipts.

[illegible]

Local Bank Clearings.

[illegible]

NEW YORK AND LOCAL STOCK BOARDS CLOSED SATURDAY

The New York Stock Exchange, New York Curb Exchange and St. Louis Stock Exchange were closed Saturday. No session will be held by these boards on Saturdays until the second Saturday in September, when the short sessions will be resumed.

CORPORATION REPORTS

NEW YORK, Aug. 4—[illegible]

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

[illegible]

GOOD AND CHOICE STEERS, HEIFERS STEADY FOR WEEK

NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, Ill., Aug. 4 (AP)—[illegible]

EGG AND POULTRY MARKETS

[illegible]

Memphis Spot Cotton.

[illegible]

U. S. TREASURY STATEMENT.

[illegible]

COMMODITIES

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (AP)—The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities (1926 equals 100):

[illegible]

LIVESTOCK ELSEWHERE

CHICAGO, Aug. 4 (AP)—[illegible]

COTTON 45 TO 65C LOWER

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (AP)—Cotton futures moved through a quiet session today and registered small declines on hedge selling and liquidation, which met only scattered trade support. [illegible]

10-Market Cotton Price.

[illegible]

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

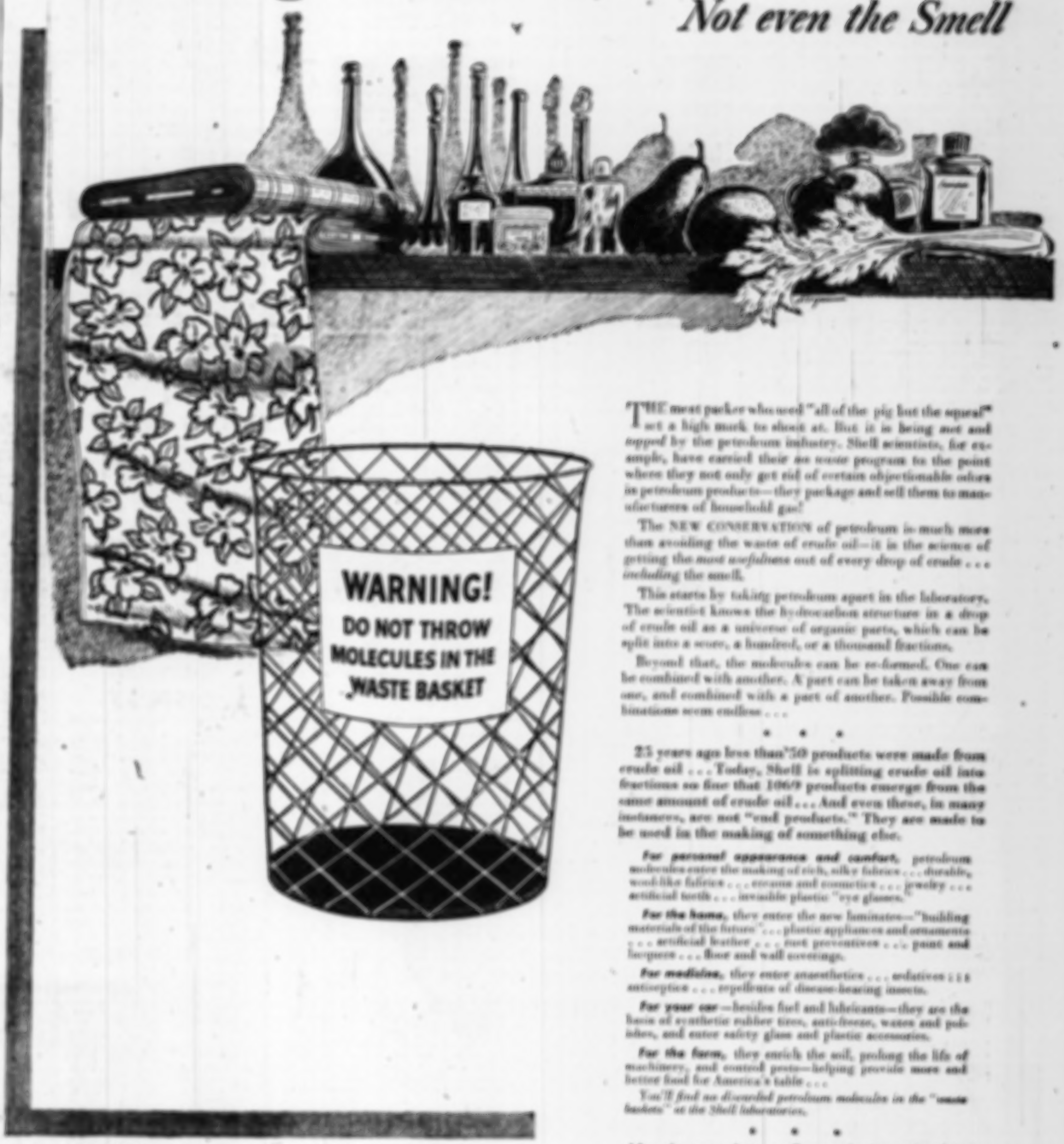
NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (AP)—[illegible]

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STOCK YARDS.

[illegible]

Nothing Wasted —

Not even the Smell



THE meat packer who used "all of the pig but the squeal" set a high mark to shoot at. But it is being met and topped by the petroleum industry. Shell scientists, for example, have carried their no waste program to the point where they not only get rid of certain objectionable odors in petroleum products—they package and sell them to manufacturers of household gas!

The NEW CONSERVATION of petroleum is much more than avoiding the waste of crude oil—it is the science of getting the *most usefulness* out of every drop of crude . . . *including* the smell.

This starts by taking petroleum apart in the laboratory. The scientist knows the hydrocarbon structure in a drop of crude oil as a universe of organic parts, which can be split into a score, a hundred, or a thousand fractions.

Beyond that, the molecules can be re-formed. One can be combined with another. A part can be taken away from one, and combined with a part of another. Possible combinations seem endless . . .

* * *

25 years ago less than 50 products were made from crude oil . . . Today, Shell is splitting crude oil into fractions so fine that 1069 products emerge from the same amount of crude oil . . . And even these, in many instances, are not "end products." They are made to be used in the making of something else.

For personal appearance and comfort, petroleum molecules enter the making of rich, silky fabrics . . . durable, wool-like fabrics . . . creams and cosmetics . . . jewelry . . . artificial teeth . . . invisible plastic "eye glasses."

For the home, they enter the new laminates—"building materials of the future" . . . plastic appliances and ornaments . . . artificial leather . . . rust preventives . . . paint and lacquers . . . floor and wall coverings.

For medicine, they enter anaesthetics . . . sedatives . . . antiseptics . . . repellents of disease-bearing insects.

For your car—besides fuel and lubricants—they are the basis of synthetic rubber tires, anti-freeze, waxes and polishes, and enter safety glass and plastic accessories.

For the farm, they enrich the soil, prolong the life of machinery, and control pests—helping provide more and better food for America's table . . .

You'll find no discarded petroleum molecules in the "waste baskets" at the Shell laboratories.

* * *

After the war, when our Country begins again to look for JOBS for men—the NEW CONSERVATION of petroleum will offer employment. MEN will be needed to invent . . . manufacture . . . and sell the new and better products now made possible.

A Forward-Looking Company serves the Public in All Four Ways

1 THE CONSUMER—through fair prices, good service and the development of new and better products.

2 THE COMMUNITY—through actions that promote local and national welfare in peace or war.

3 ITS EMPLOYEES—through job security, fair wages and opportunity to advance.

4 ITS SHAREHOLDERS—through a fair return on their investment.

SHELL

SHELL OIL COMPANY, Inc.

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PART TWO ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1945 PAGES 1—4B

Skolsky

Little-Known Facts About the Movies

By Sidney Skolsky

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 4.

THERE are many interesting facts concerning the movies, for they have a history, and there may be many things about the pictures that you never pictured.

DOROTHY LAMOUR

Johnny Weissmuller and Dorothy Lamour made their names and fortunes playing in jungle pictures, but long before them, back in the early days of silent pictures, long before the sarong, audiences went for jungle films. The first jungle picture was made by the Selig Co. in 1909. It was called "Big Game Hunting in Africa," and no one revealed that it was made in a Hollywood studio jungle with trained lions. It was accepted as the genuine article, even when it was shown in Africa.

Lana Turner, Betty Grable, and even Marjorie Main like nothing better than to have the camera focus on them for a close-up in an important scene. Yet, believe it or not, there were times when pictures were made without a single close-up, all long and medium shots. And what's more, the performers didn't want close-ups. The first close-up ever taken was used in a Thomas Edison experimental film, and a member of the staff, Fred Ott, was used for the scene. Ott was shown sneezing.

* * *

NOWADAYS, the moment an actor or actress makes good on Broadway, they are signed for pictures, and youngsters throughout the country are hoping that a talent scout will discover them for pictures. The movies have certainly come a long way since those days when they tried to sign the legitimate actors, and the legit people would consent only if their names weren't used. The first famous stage actor to ever appear in a motion picture was Joseph Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle."

Then in those early picture days there were no picture stars and no actor or actress received billing. It was the coming of a picture audience that created the picture stars. The fans would write in saying such things as, "we want more movies with that actress with the curls." The actress with the curls was Mary Pickford. The first leading man to ever have his name on the screen was King Baggot.

* * *

IT WOULD APPEAR that everything that is being done these days in pictures was done in the early days. Even Shakespeare on the screen isn't new, although a big fuss was made when they filmed "A Midsummer Night's Dream," and "Romeo and Juliet." Now there is talk of the Theater Guild bringing their hit, "Othello," to the screen. The movies discovered William Shakespeare back in 1902 when Vitagraph made a picture of "Othello." Then they did Shakespeare without the dialogue.

And it was not so long ago that it was very unusual for a motion picture to have a private showing before royalty. In fact, the first Hollywood actor to have a picture shown by royal command in England was Charlie Chaplin, and the picture was "City Lights." Now it is customary for everyone to see movies, it doesn't matter who you are. A royal command performance is no longer an oddity. The governments not only see pictures, but they make them. And because Hollywood realizes the importance of pictures, perhaps they'll try even harder to make good pictures.

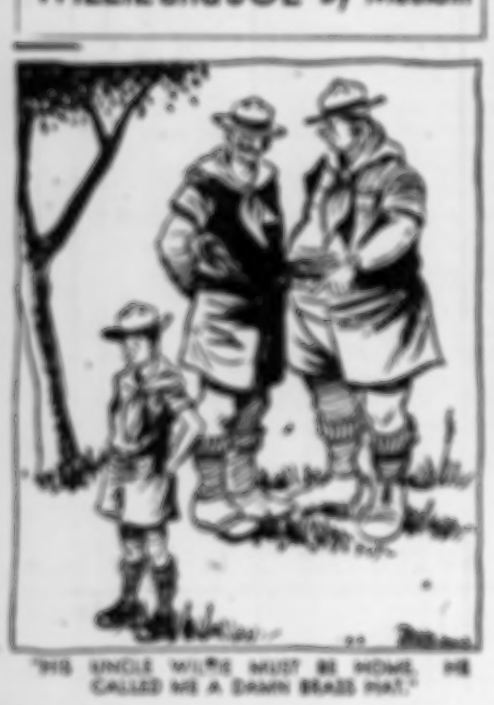
* * *

THE MOVIES are not filmed in the order that they unfold on the screen. A director may start the picture by filming a scene near the end, then go to the middle and then do the opening scene. This is not done in order to make picture filming more confusing. The procedure of shooting depends upon the production office who makes what is called a "breakdown" for every picture. When a set is built, all scenes taking place in that set are shot first, regardless of their position in the story. This is done to save time and money. Or, if an actor is hired for a certain number of weeks, all scenes in which that actor appears are shot first. There are numerous reasons why a picture can't be filmed in sequence. The only motion picture that was ever filmed in sequence, was "Street Scene."

The usual motion picture scenario averages from 120 to 150 pages. The longest scenario, more than 200 pages, was that of the longest picture ever filmed, "Gone With the Wind." Although there are some ordinary length pictures that seem much longer.

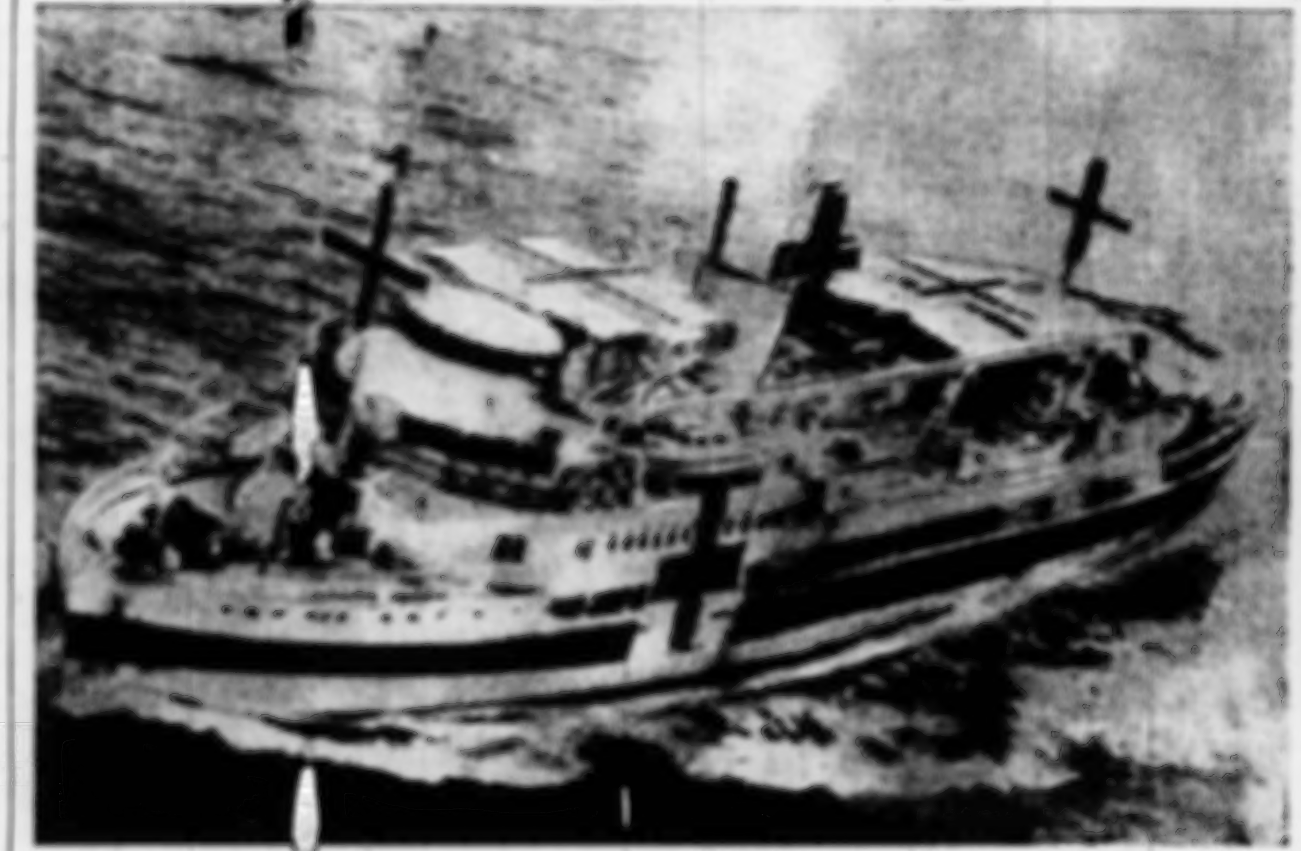
It was considered quite a feat, in the early days of the talkies, for an actor to play a dual role. The first actor to talk with himself on the screen was Jack Mulhall in the picture "Pat and Mike," in which he played the role of a policeman and a crook. Now it is not unusual for an actor to play a dual role, and when they do, being actors, they even try to steal a scene from themselves.

WILLIE and JOE By Mauldin



"HIS UNCLE WILLIE MUST BE HOME. HE CALLED ME A DAMN BRASS HAT."

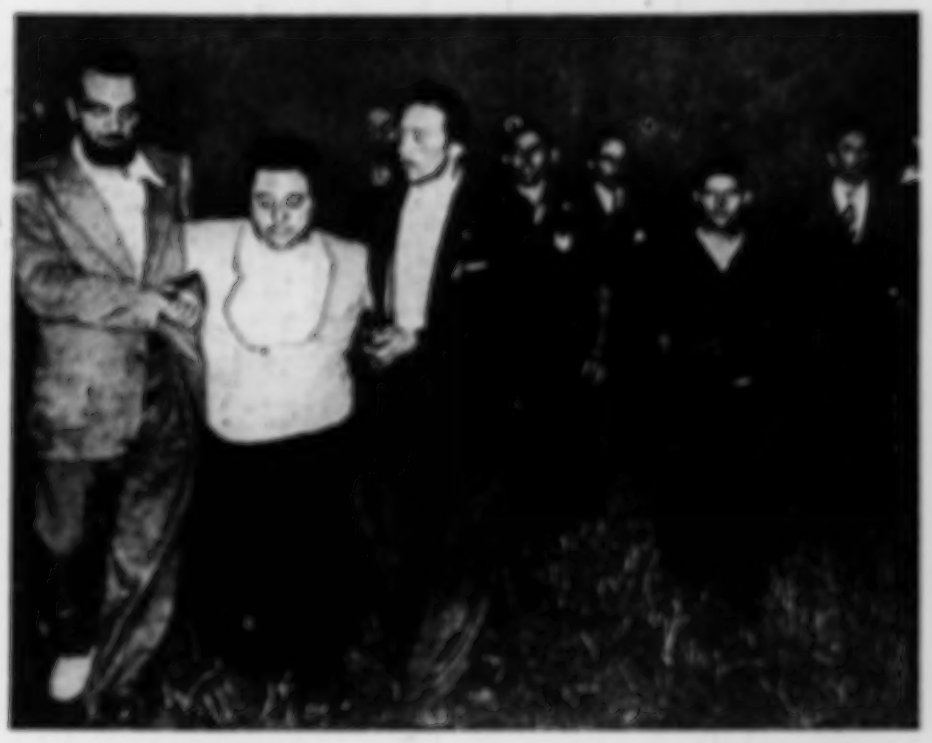
Fake Jap Hospital Ship Seized

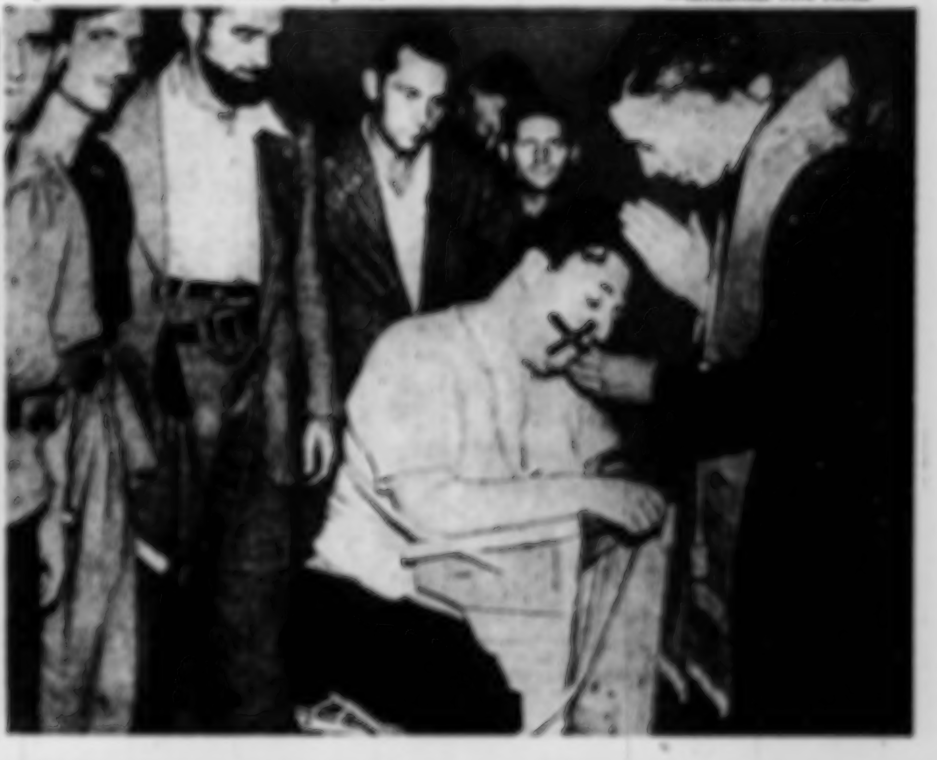

This Japanese hospital ship, halted by Allied Seventh Fleet units in the Banda Sea and boarded for a routine checkup, has been seized and taken to an Allied port after discovery it was carrying machine guns and ammunition and "patients" who proved to have no wounds when bandages were removed. There were 1500 men aboard listed as hospital cases.
—Associated Press Wirephoto.

REUNION Marine Pvt. Warren Jones, reunited with his children for the first time since February at St. Vincent's Orphanage, Normandy, yesterday, receives a welcoming kiss from 5-year-old Mary as he holds Carol, 3 (foreground), and Patricia, 10. The children were placed in the orphanage last winter after their mother died. Jones, a veteran of Okinawa, was given his discharge to permit him to care for the children.
—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

SLEEPING BEAUTY
One-year-old Carol Ann Montgomery of Oaklyn, N. J., naps contentedly after the annual Wildwood (N.J.) baby parade, undismayed by the fact that she was not among the prize winners.
—Associated Press Wirephoto.

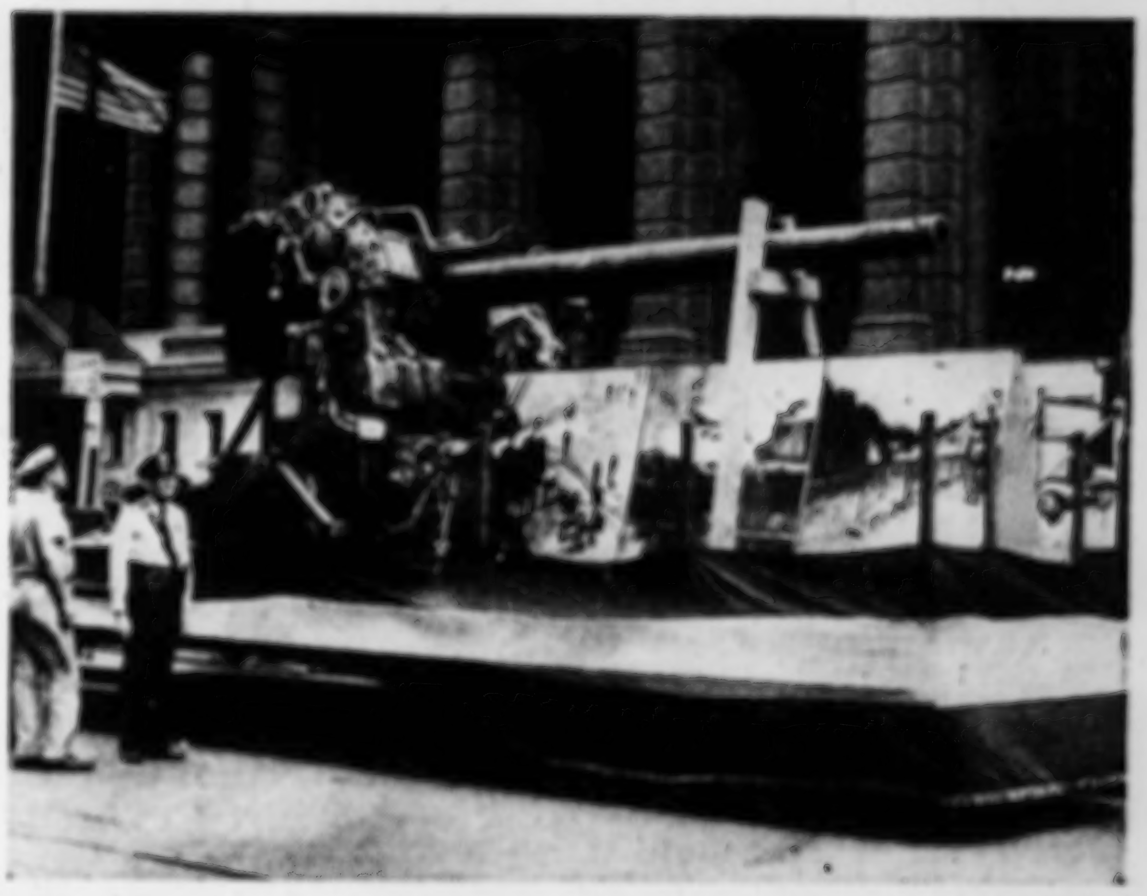
Italians Execute a War Criminal


Above, Guido Buffarini-Guidi, former Fascist minister of the interior, is led to his execution at Milan after his conviction as a war criminal by an extraordinary court of assizes. Below, the doomed follower of Benito Mussolini, bound to a pulpit-like chair, kisses the crucifix held by a priest before receiving the death volley from a firing squad. Photos were made July 10.
—International News Photos.



U.S.S. FRANKLIN GUN ON DISPLAY

This five-inch gun from the United States aircraft carrier Franklin, which survived a fierce attack by enemy bombers off Japan March 19, is shown as it was placed on display today on Olive street, between Eighth and Ninth. Large pictures of the sea battle are mounted on truck. The exhibit is sponsored by the Navy, to aid recruitment of shipyard workers.
—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.



REMAGEN HERO HOME Lt. Emmet J. Burrows (left) of Jersey City, N. J., credited with being the first American soldier to reach the east bank of the Rhine in the dramatic seizure of the Remagen bridge, watches as troops board a truck after arrival at Camp Shanks, N. Y., from Europe yesterday.
—Associated Press Wirephoto.

U.S. CLUB IN MUNICH BEER HALL
Jane Wouters (left) of Collinsville, Ill., and Roberta Peay, Columbia, S. C., Red Cross workers, entertain Yanks at the opening of a club in the Burgerbrau Keller in Munich, where Adolf Hitler staged his ill-fated 1923 putsch. The steins and a collection of Nazi pins were found in the beer cellar.
—Associated Press Photo from American Red Cross.

LONDONERS CHEER 'MONTY'
On his way to a ceremony in his honor, Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, famous British commander, pushes his way through a cheering crowd in London.
—Associated Press Wirephoto.

ST. LOUIS RADIO STATIONS

550 KSD · 630 KXOK · 770 WEW · 850 KFUO · 1120 KMOX · 1230 WIL · 1380 KWK

Programs on the broadcast band scheduled for today include:

2 P. M.

[illegible]

3 P. M.

[illegible]

4 P. M.

[illegible]

5 P. M.

[illegible]

6 P. M.

[illegible]

7 P. M.

[illegible]

8 P. M.

[illegible]

RADIO FAVORITES TODAY

Variety and Comedy.

P.M.
8:00 KSD, National Barn Dance; Joe Kelley, Pat Buttram.
9:00 KSD, Grand Old Opry; Roy Acuff, Whitey Ford, "The Duke of Paducah."

Quiz Shows.

P.M.
8:30 KSD, Can You Top This? Harry Hershfield, "Senator" Ford, Joe Laurie Jr.

Drama.

P.M.
[illegible] KSD, Grand Hotel drama.
[illegible] KSD, I Sustain the Wings.

Music.

P.M.
[illegible] KXOK, National Composers Congress concert.
[illegible] KSD, Tommy Dorsey Show; Patrice Munsel, the soprano, and E. Robert Schmitz, the pianist.
7:00 KXOK, Boston Symphony Orchestra.
KWK, Detroit Symphony Orchestra, Walter Poole conducting.
8:00 KMOX, Hit Parade, Mark Warnow's orchestra; Dick Todd, the tenor; Joan Edwards.
8:45 KMOX, Saturday Night Serenade; Jessica Dragonette.

Special.

P.M.
[illegible] KSD, Clem McCarthy's description of the running of the Questionnaire Handicap.
[illegible] KSD America United discussion.

9 P. M.

[illegible]

10 P. M.

[illegible]

11 P. M.

[illegible]

12 MIDNIGHT

[illegible]

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

[illegible]

BIRTHS RECORDED.

[illegible]

BOYS

[illegible]

GIRLS

[illegible]

BURIAL PERMITS.

[illegible]

Howdy Folks-
IT'S ME,
DIZZY DEAN
and my pals
LOUISE MASSEY
and the
WESTERNERS
Tune in Station
KSD
10:15 P. M.
BROUGHT TO YOU BY
Falstaff Brewing Corp.

R. ADM. R. E. DAVISON RECEIVES GOLD STAR

Award Made in Lieu of Second D.S.M.—Cited as Task Force Commander.

Rear Adm. Ralph E. Davison, a former [illegible] Lebanon, has been awarded a Gold Star in lieu of a second Distinguished Service Medal, the Navy Department announced today. He was cited for "exceptionally distinctive service" as a commander of a task force in the Pacific. The citation described Adm. Davison as a "courageous and daring leader." His task force supported landings at Iwo and took part in the first carrier attacks on the Japanese mainland.

In addition to the Distinguished Service Medal awards, he holds the Legion of Merit for his outstanding work as commander of a carrier air support group in the Marshall Islands operation last year. He is now chief of naval air operational training at the Jacksonville (Fla.) Naval Air Station. His mother, Mrs. G. W. Davison, [illegible] Wydown boulevard, [illegible].

Col. Ashley M. Bruce, superintendent of equipment of the Third Military Railway Service in Iran, has been awarded the Legion of Merit for "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services," an Army dispatch from Teheran has announced.

Col. Bruce, on military leave from the Illinois Terminal Railroad here, initiated improvements in locomotive equipment and obtained maximum utilization of facilities and equipment. These services, the citation stated, "contributed materially to the delivery of more than five million tons of vital war material to Russia." He is an overseas veteran of World War I. His wife, Mrs. Gladys M. Bruce, lives at [illegible] Bluff street, Alton.

Lt. Harry J. Cordell, ordnance officer, has been awarded the Bronze Star for participation in campaigns from Normandy to central Europe. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Cordell, [illegible] avenue, Webster Groves, and the husband of Mrs. Mary J. Cordell, [illegible], Ohio.

Chief Torpedoman's Mate Charles M. Smith has received the Bronze Star for meritorious service in action while in charge of the forward torpedo room of his submarine during a war patrol. His wife, Mrs. Alice Smith, lives at [illegible] avenue, and his father, Charles Henry Smith, at [illegible] West [illegible] avenue.

Staff Sgt. Arthur W. Roschke, an infantryman, has been awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious service in the European theater of war. Sgt. Roschke, who formerly lived at [illegible] Oregon avenue, is the son of Emil Roschke of Washington, Mo.

Staff Sgt. George D. Roberts, member of a mechanized cavalry reconnaissance unit, has been awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious service as platoon leader in combat operations from April [illegible] to May [illegible]. His wife, Mrs. Esther Roberts, lives at [illegible] avenue, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Roberts, at [illegible] Mackland avenue.

Sgt. Walter H. Lewis, communications man with an anti-aircraft battalion on Luzon, has been awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious service in action. His wife, Mrs. Carol Lewis, and parents, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Lewis, live at [illegible] Marshall road, Overland.

Cpl. Peter Lombardo, an infantryman, has been decorated with the Bronze Star for meritorious achievement during the battle for Leyte, an Army dispatch has announced. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul L[illegible], [illegible] street.

Pfc. John [illegible] Welte Jr., infantryman, has been awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious achievement in action in Germany. When his vehicle struck a land mine, he aided wounded comrades and evacuated them. His wife, Mrs. Lorraine Welte, lives at [illegible] avenue, and his father at [illegible] avenue.

GETS DANCE HALL LICENSE WITH SCHWEITZER'S HELP

Charles Wade, operator of the Club Royal Theatrical Club, [illegible] South Seventh street, obtained Park Commissioner Palmer B. Baumes' approval yesterday of his application for a dance hall license after Wade's attorney, Albert L. Schweitzer, president of the Board of Aldermen, persuaded two of 12 objectors in the immediate vicinity to withdraw their objections.

Approval by the Park Commissioner of an application for a dance hall license is made mandatory by ordinance if a majority of the occupants of buildings within a 300-foot radius consent to establishment of the dance hall. Originally, 12 of the [illegible] business occupants within this radius of Wade's club protested. Through Schweitzer's efforts, the final division of opinion was 11 in favor of issuance to 10 against.

"I represented Wade in a strictly professional capacity as counsel and I see nothing wrong in that," Schweitzer said today. "There was no political consideration. Wade came to me with his application and I told him that it was simply a matter of getting the consent of 51 per cent of the persons within a 300-foot radius, which I did."

Actor John L. Kearney Dies.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (AP)—John L. Kearney, actor who toured the country for three years with heavyweight champion John L. Sullivan in "A True American," died yesterday. He was [illegible] years old. Kearney played character roles on the New York stage for more than [illegible] years. His last engagement was in "Jackpot" in January, 1944.

[illegible]

Decorated

LEWIS

WELTE

ROBERTS

SMITH

BRUCE

ROSCHKE

LITTLE SYMPHONY LED BY STANLEY CHAPPLE

Also Appears as Pianist in Last Concert of Season—Martin Lake, Soloist.

By THOMAS B. SHERMAN

The Little Symphony Concerts Association concluded its season last night in the Washington University Quadrangle with one of the most successful concerts in its history. Stanley Chapple officiated not only as conductor but as occasional pianist and the soloist of the evening was Martin Lake, a former cellist with the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra and more recently with the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra and the armed forces of the United States.

Mr. Lake played the Boccherini cello concerto in B-flat Major. Much of the excellence of his performance had to be imagined since the acoustic properties of the open air were not favorable either to nuance or to dynamic brilliance. A rich, homogeneous tone quality was very much in evidence, however, and the treatment of phrase and tempo showed that the soloist had a sympathetic grasp of the concerto's proportions.

The two other major works on the program were Mozart's "Paris" Symphony in D-Major and Ernest Bloch's Concerto Grosso with piano and strings. Only three sections of the latter were played. Despite the fact that Mr. Chapple has had to work this year with one of the weakest ensembles of the last several seasons, the presentation of both of these works are strong affirmations of closely thought out conceptions.

The Mozart Symphony was a little dry and in some of the softer passages a little too faint, but it also had the virtue of its dryness in that it was clean, bright and clear. In the Bloch concerto, Mr. Chapple seated at the piano, carried his associates through a wholly energetic allegro, a rounded and sonorous dirge and an aggressive fugue.

A short and pretty prelude by Dalton and Wagner's "Traume" provided appropriate atmospheric interludes. The final number on the program was a repetition of one of last year's sprightly favorites. This was Percy Grainger's "Handel in the Strand," with Mr. Chapple again at the piano.

The audience, which showed marked attention throughout the performance, was estimated at [illegible], a Little Symphony record.

CAPTAIN'S SENTENCE REDUCED

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (AP)—Penalties against Capt. Joseph Gould, who managed the former heavyweight boxing champion, James J. Braddock, have been reduced to a year in prison, $1000 fine and dismissal from the Army, Second Service Command headquarters said yesterday.

Gould, convicted by court-martial last November of conspiracy to defraud the Government in the awarding of contracts for more than $1,000,000 worth of army equipment, was sentenced originally to three years' imprisonment, $12,000 fine and dismissal.

MOVIE TIME

AMBASSADOR
[illegible]

FOX
[illegible]

LOEW'S STATE
[illegible]

MISSOURI
[illegible]

ORPHEUM
[illegible]

SHUBERT
[illegible]

ST. LOUIS
[illegible]

ART THEATRE
"Give Us This Night," at 7:10, 9.

Flashes of Life

By the Associated Press.

Good Guesser.

PORTLAND, Ore.—The district attorney had failed to recommend a sentence for James Mullahen, who pleaded guilty of stealing three watches.

The judge asked the defendant: "What would you suggest?"

"About four years, I guess," said Mullahen.

"That's what it will be," said the judge.

Hot 90s Note.

DALLAS, Tex.—Mrs. N. M. Conley was sleeping under an electric fan.

The thermometer hovered in the nineties.

A thief took the fan.

Couldn't Forget.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Al Blumenthal, Kansas City contractor, walked out of a New York building recently and asked a sailor for a match.

The sailor gave him a match, looked at him closely, and said: "May I ask your home town?"

"Kansas City," Blumenthal replied.

"Isn't your name Blumenthal?"

"Yes."

"I used to work for you in 1930," the sailor announced.

Mystery House
NIGHT CLUB
[illegible] STATE—MADISON, ILL.
ORCHESTRA—DANCING EVERY NIGHT
[illegible]

DINE AND DANCE NIGHTLY
EL AVION
Featuring OLLIE BARDELL'S Music
DANCING
Chicken, Steak & Italian Dinners
[illegible]

CLUB CASINO
ROY MAYER
Dancing From [illegible]—First Show, [illegible]

MUNICIPAL OPERA
NIGHTLY 8:30 LAST TWO TIMES
PINK LADY
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW
THREE MUSKETEERS
[illegible]

CHAIN OF ROCKS
Amusement Park
SWIM - DANCE
ROLLER SKATE
New Restaurant and Bar
Chicken, Steak and Fish Dinners

the JUG
Al Sarli and his Orchestra
RAYMOND LAVIN and BETTY DAY
Music for Dining
Dancing for Supper
HOTEL CORONADO

AMBASSADOR
OPENS 10:00 A. M.!
Gene TIERNEY • John HODIAK
"A BELL FOR ADANO!"
Thomas MITCHELL • Mary ANDERSON
"WITHIN THESE WALLS!"

FOX
OPENS 12:00 NOON!
Gary COOPER • Loretta YOUNG
"ALONG CAME JONES!"
J. Edward BROMBERG • Frank JENKS
"THE MISSING CORPSE!"

MISSOURI
OPENS 12:00 NOON!
Randolph SCOTT • Ruth WARRICK
"CHINA SKY!"
Johnny WEISSMULLER • Brenda JOYCE
"TARZAN and the AMAZONS!"

SHUBERT
OPENS 12:00 NOON!
NOW AT REGULAR PRICES!
DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S
"WILSON!" (Technicolor)
[illegible]

ST. LOUIS
OPENS 12:30 P. M.!
Lawrence TIERNEY • Edmund LOWE
"DILLINGER!"
George RAFT • Joan BENNETT
"NOB HILL!"
(In Glorious Technicolor)

UPTOWN
DONALD O'CONNOR
PEGGY RYAN
"PATRICK THE GREAT"
O'BRIEN
HAVING WONDERFUL CRIME
CAROLE LANDIS
GEORGE MURPHY
MIDNIGHT SHOW TONIGHT
LAST FEATURE AT 1:30
GET UP A PARTY!

Loew's STATE
VAN JOHNSON
Esther WILLIAMS
THRILL OF A ROMANCE
LAURITZ MELCHIOR
TOMMY DORSEY

Loew's ORPHEUM
James CAGNEY
and Sylvia Sidney
BLOOD ON THE SUN

NORSIDE
ESQUIRE • VARSITY
RITZ
Buy Bonds

SON OF LASSIE
in Technicolor
PETER LAWFORD
JUNE LOCKHART
DONALD CRISP
ANN MILLER • WILLIAM WRIGHT
"EVE KNEW HER APPLES"

VARSITY
6610 DELMAR BLVD.
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SATURDAY NIGHT
WAR WORKERS'
ALL-NIGHT SHOW

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30c 'til 1 P. M.
CONTINUOUS

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THE UNBELIEVABLE
APE-BOY
"RAMA"
CANNIBAL GIRL
STRANGE PEOPLE
ADULTS ONLY
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in the Musical Romance
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WILL ROGERS
Jack BENNY • Alexis SMITH
"The Horn Blows at Midnight"
"THE FIGHTING GUARDSMAN"

EMPRESS
Spencer TRACY • Katharine HEPBURN
"WITHOUT LOVE"
"HONEYMOON AHEAD!"
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SATURDAY NIGHT
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OLSEN & JOHNSON
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EXTRA! "THE FLEET THAT CAME TO STAY!"

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SHENANDOAH • WEST END • MAPLEWOOD
Turhan BEY • Maria MONTEZ • Jon HALL
"SUDAN!" (Technicolor)
Turhan BEY • Susanna FOSTER
"FRISCO SAL!"

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WASHINGTON
SHADY OAK
AUBERT • FLORISSANT
CAPITOL
COLUMBIA
HELD OVER!
"THE ENCHANTED COTTAGE!" (7:20)
"SONG OF BERNADETTE!" (8:50)
CONGRESS — CLOSED
GRAVOIS • KINGSLAND
IVANHOE
LAFAYETTE • MAFFITT • PAGEANT • SHAW
HORROR SHOW!
"HOUSE OF FRANKENSTEIN!"
"THE VAMPIRE'S GHOST!"
MANCHESTER
POWHATAN
ROXY
VICTORY
YALE

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Keep Faith With Our Fighters
Today's Photo Play Index
Buy War Bonds for Keeps

DAKOTA
APOLLO — "KEEP YOUR POWDER DRY" — "A ROYAL SCANDAL"
MELBA • MICHIGAN — Robert Young, Dorothy McGuire, "ENCHANTED COTTAGE" — Walt Disney's "SNOW WHITE AND THE SEVEN DWARFS"
CINDERELLA • VIRGINIA — Lana Turner, "KEEP YOUR POWDER DRY" — Pat Parrish, "LET'S GO STEADY"
LEMAY
STUDIO
SAVOY
SOUTHWAY
NORMANDY
O'FALLON • BADEN • ASHLAND — "TO HAVE AND HAVE NOT" — "BELLE OF THE YUKON" (Color)
BREMEN • SALISBURY — "KEEP YOUR POWDER DRY" — "THUNDERHEAD, SON OF FLICKA"
QUEENS • PAULINE — Wallace Beery, Tom Drake, "THIS MAN'S NAVY" — James Craig, Donna Reed, "GENTLE ANNIE"
ROBIN
JANET
LOWELL
BRIDGE
MELVIN
BEVERLY — "GOD IS MY CO-PILOT"
OVERLAND — "THE BELLE OF THE YUKON"
OSAGE — Dorothy McGuire, Robert Young, "THE ENCHANTED COTTAGE" — ABBOTT and COSTELLO, "HERE COME THE CO-EDS"
OZARK — "SUDAN" (Technicolor) — Susanna Foster, Turhan Bey, Alan Curtis, "FRISCO SAL"

DRIVE-IN
Manchester Rd.
MIDNITE SHOW!
"San Fernando Valley"
"Jam of Ozarks"

Lexington — IRENE DUNNE • CHARLES BOYER — "TOGETHER AGAIN" — "THE MASTER RACE"
Mackland
PALM — "Keep Your Powder Dry" — "NIGHT CLUB GIRL"
Plymouth
PRINCESS
ARCADE
ARMO
Compton
FAIRY — "THIS MAN'S NAVY" — "GENTLE ANNIE"
HI-WAY — "The Song of Bernadette"
KING BEE
Kirkwood
LYRIC — BOB BURNS "The Arkansas Traveler" — Jack Benny, "The Man About Town"
McNAIR

RIVOLI Theatre
"WINTERTIME"
"NIGHT OF ADVENTURE"

U. CITY
Webster

SHENANDOAH
BRENTWOOD
MARYLAND • WHITE WAY — "CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE"
LONGWOOD
NEW HEART WOOD
PEERLESS

My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Martha Carr:

DO you think all men are alike? I have been married three times and each time I think I'll do better, but each time I seem to do a little worse. I enjoy the company of men but after a time they begin to bore me. I am 26 and it does seem eventually I should find some fellow who doesn't bore me. I would like to get married again. I love children and have never had any. Please tell me what to do.

DISCONTENTED.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest, but of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

In all this speculating on the marriage market has the idea never come to you that perhaps there is something wrong with your judgment, not everything wrong with men and marriage? It would be a good idea for you to vary the monotony and try the single life for a reasonable length of time and see if you can't gain a better perspective on life in general. In addition, do a little soul-searching and see if you can honestly say that in each marriage just a wee, very wee bit of trouble could have been caused by you!

* * *

Dear Martha Carr:

I AM 14 YEARS OLD and still treated like a child in my family. I met the cutest boy a couple of weeks ago and we have gone out together. We have dated several times and mother still says I should not kiss him goodnight. How can I make her understand there is nothing wrong in that? Lately she has forbidden him to come to our house so I've met him a couple of times at the movie theater. He is nearly 18 and expects to soon be in the Army. That's another of mother's objections—that he's too old for me. But all the girls in my room at school go with older boys, so why shouldn't I? Also, am I too young to smoke? My best girl friend smokes and I feel out of place when we go out and she smokes and I don't. She is 15. She writes a man in the Army without her mother knowing and I'm afraid that's what I'm going to have to do pretty soon if mother doesn't stop being so strict. How can I prove to her that she's wrong? DESPERATE.

If you are running around with girls and boys both who are so much older than yourself it is natural that you should be "getting ideas." Your mother feels, as all mothers do, that there is plenty of time for all this dating, smoking, etc., which seems to be coming up for you at the same time it is coming up for girls four years older. Stick to boys in a crowd your own age. Refuse to see any boy on the sly. He will only lose respect for you and you'll be in disfavor with your mother for disobedience and her consequent loss of trust in you will keep you from the freedom you crave later on. As to the kissing problem, your mother is right. An occasional kiss for the very special boy friend, but she is afraid you may begin kissing them all! Send a stamped, self-addressed envelope for my leaflet: "What About the Petting Question," which will answer your questions in this regard. Pass up the smoking until you are about 18. Your reward will be a better complexion, and money in your pocket, to say nothing of pleasing your mother!

* * *

IN ANSWER TO "Susan D.": Marriage isn't always the only path to happiness. Some people, many people, manage to work out their lives very usefully and cheerfully without that experience. You too can learn to be happy though single by keeping busy, mentally alert, by making friends, by taking up an interesting hobby. Perhaps you have been trying too hard to get married. Some women do, and that is one of the surest ways to have marriage pass you by. When men recognize such eagerness in a woman the shy and contrary critters are all too apt to give her a wide berth, not realizing what a wonderful companion she quite likely would become. Forget the man question. Some day when men have become incidental rather than the main interest in your life, you may suddenly discover the right one has come along, though tardily.

* * *

IN ANSWER TO "Unhappy": If you believe that line, "I'll divorce my wife and marry you," you aren't a very smart person. Forget the man and see if you can't make something of your own marriage when your husband returns from overseas.

* * *

IN ANSWER TO "E. R.": How about "because you're you and there's no one like you in the world"? or would that be so surprisingly enthusiastic the boy couldn't stand the shock and would have to be revived?

* * *

IN ANSWER TO "A Girl": The weather is always a safe topic as a beginner, plus questions about the home town, movies seen, etc. My "Popularity Hints" will help you and if you will send me a stamped, self-addressed envelope you shall have it.

* * *

IN ANSWER TO "Cele": I have two shower leaflets—"Showers for the Bride" and "Baby Showers." If you will send me a stamped, self-addressed envelope I will mail them to you.

Social Problems

By Emily Post

THE following letter from a house owner needs no explanation: "I have taken a young business woman to room and board with us. This is a new experience for me and I should like to know the following: (1) Am I supposed to furnish her towels? (2) Washcloths? (3) And if so, a clean one each day? (4) Soap, too? (5) Am I supposed to clean her room and make her bed? She asked me to let her do her laundering on one of her days off. I have agreed and want to know whether I am supposed to furnish laundry soap and the iron without extra charge."

In answer to this, it must be understood that these answers are only approximate but reasonably typical. (1) Yes. (2) No. (3) One bath towel a week and one face towel every other day. (4) A sample piece to start with, after which she buys her own. (5) Yes. (6) She furnishes her own soap and you charge a nominal amount for wear on the iron. Generally she has her own iron.

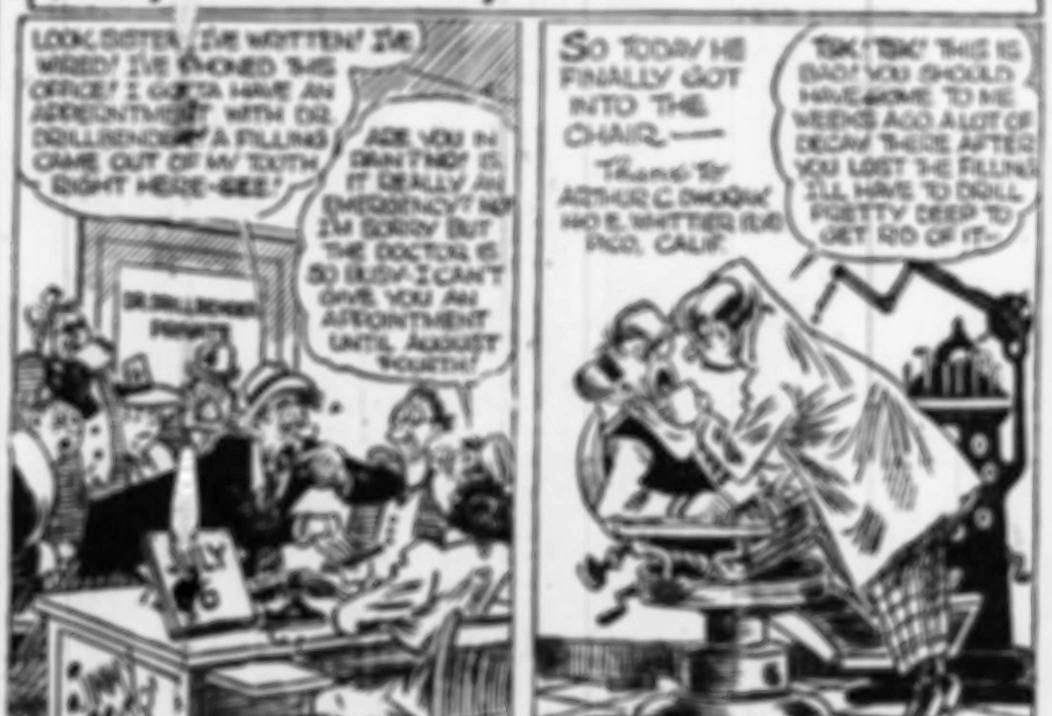
* * *

DEAR MRS. POST: How can an invitation be sent to a shower given for two girl friends? One is a close friend of my family's and the other one, the fiancee of her brother. Both weddings will be soon.

Answer: The invitation is not the difficult question to answer since you could write "Shower for Jane Gray and Alice Brown" on your visiting card. But the problem of giving one shower for two persons is rather serious since everyone invited would be expected to bring two presents—either two alike or a nicer one for the especial friend and a trifle for the other whom she may not know. It seems to me two special showers would be more satisfactory.

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo


LOOK, SISTER! I'VE WRITTEN! I'VE WIRED! I'VE PHONED THIS OFFICE! I GOTTA HAVE AN APPOINTMENT WITH DR. DRILLBENDER! A FILLING CAME OUT OF MY TOOTH RIGHT HERE—SEE?
ARE YOU IN PAIN? NO? IS IT REALLY AN EMERGENCY? NO? I'M SORRY BUT THE DOCTOR IS SO BUSY I CAN'T GIVE YOU AN APPOINTMENT UNTIL AUGUST FOURTH!
DR. DRILLBENDER PRIVATE
JIMMY HATLO 8-4
SO TODAY HE FINALLY GOT INTO THE CHAIR—
THANX TO ARTHUR C. DWORAK 140 E. WHITTIER, RIO PICO, CALIF.
TSK! TSK! THIS IS BAD! YOU SHOULD HAVE COME TO ME WEEKS AGO. A LOT OF DECAY THERE AFTER YOU LOST THE FILLING! I'LL HAVE TO DRILL PRETTY DEEP TO GET RID OF IT—

Your Stars -o- By Marion Drew

What to Expect Tomorrow.
Sun in Leo.

General Tendencies—Very contradictory influences will be in the air tomorrow and those who respond to change readily will find conditions which make their ideas practical. Those who like a steady life will also find that tendency, but each will be bothered to some extent by the opposite factors which crop up. The going will not be smooth at this time, and will probably not become easy until after next Wednesday.

If Tomorrow Is Your Birthday.

You come in a group which will be noticeably affected by large outside conditions during 1945—not able to put financial plans into action as quickly as you would like. Fortunately, you have a good disposition and can accept delays without too much bother. You will find the latter the most active and profitable season for you, particularly around late February.

Tomorrow's Watchword—"Some say the world will end in fire," writes Robert Frost, "some say in ice. From what I've tasted of desire, I hold with those who favor fire. But if it had to perish twice I think I know enough of hate to say that for destruction, ice, is also great, and would suffice." Read this over; the force is not in the tricky rhyme but in the thought which takes form in the unusual language. This could not be said in any other way as powerfully.

WHAT TO EXPECT MONDAY
Sun in Leo.

General Tendencies — Monday will be a day for small details connected with repairs. Mend socks, wash curtains or tack up that loose board, but do not try to finish big jobs. There is a change in the day's influences, and this will interrupt your activities; it may make you a trifle nervous or impatient, too. But during the evening hours there is no reason why a good time cannot be had by all—provided, of course, that you do not ask for extravagant and unusual entertainment.

If Monday Is Your Birthday.

It's possible that your plans for the next 12 months can go along without too much opposition, but more than likely that you will encounter criticism and argument from others. Your best contacts for this time are with those younger than yourself. If you are thinking of getting married, I believe that it will work out well but not too easily at first. The financial angle seems to play a part here. In health matters watch digestion and diet.

Monday's Watchword — Recreation, one of those words which people use and pay little attention to, stands before us for examination. Unfortunately, most men and women are so engrossed in getting a living that they do not know how to live when a bit of spare time comes along. We all see examples of those with millions who live like fools; but they have never been taught reasonable and constructive ways of either recreation or living. Such fools are not to be envied.

My Day -o- By Eleanor Roosevelt

NEW YORK, Friday.

TODAY (August 4) is the one hundred and fifty-fifth anniversary of the Coast Guard. When the war opened there were only 23,2[illegible] enlisted men and 1,[illegible] officers in this service. Today there are approximately [illegible] men and 12,000 officers. In addition, they have many temporary reservists, including members of the auxiliary and volunteer corps security force, who have borne their share of coast guard responsibility.

It is well for us to look back every now and then, I think, on the history of our various services. The Coast Guard was created Aug. 4, 1790. It was given its present name in 1915, when the revenue cutter service was merged with the life saving service, an organization dating back to 1848.

* * *

IN TIMES OF PEACE, the Coast Guard's responsibility includes such duties as manning life stations, maintaining the iceberg and weather patrol, supervision of merchant marine inspection, serving as aids to navigation, patrolling our 40,000 miles of shore line and patrolling our numerous harbors. At one time the Coast Guard was under the Treasury Department, but in every way the Coast Guard has fought as part of the Navy.

In every one of our wars this service has borne its full part, often suffering heavy losses. The Coast Guard motto, "Semper Paratus," meaning "Always Ready," is never forgotten by men not only afloat but at their shore stations. Their unofficial slogan is "You have to go out, but you don't have to come back." I have often thought of that motto when watching them launch their lifeboats from their life-saving stations, in a storm, to rescue people in trouble off shore.

In both the Atlantic and the Pacific, some of the Coast Guard ships have made history. In the Pacific the coast guardsmen gained fame as invaders and, from the opening drive at Guadalcanal to the assault on Okinawa, they have joined in spearheading attacks to wrest island outposts from the enemy.

* * *

TEN THOUSAND SPARS have entered the Coast Guard service since the beginning of the war, releasing that number of coast guardsmen for service on cutters and on landing craft taking men to the far shores of the world. Many of the Spars are now serving overseas at Hawaiian and Alaskan bases. These girls have proved that there is a place for women in this service as in other branches of the armed forces, and that when given responsibility they will live up to the traditions of their service as well as any of the men.

Orange Ice

One cup orange juice, one cup water, two tablespoons lemon juice, one tablespoon grated orange rind, dash of salt, one-half cup sugar.

Boil water and sugar 5 minutes. Add other ingredients, cool and freeze in refrigerator tray, stirring once after the first hour of freezing.

When laundering fragile net or lace curtains at home, wash them in a large muslin bag to prevent ripping and snagging.

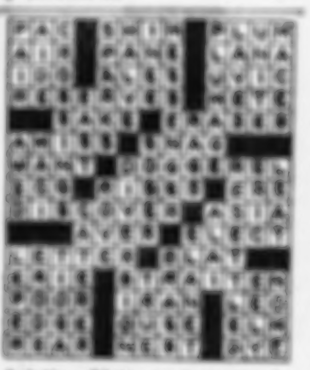
Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS

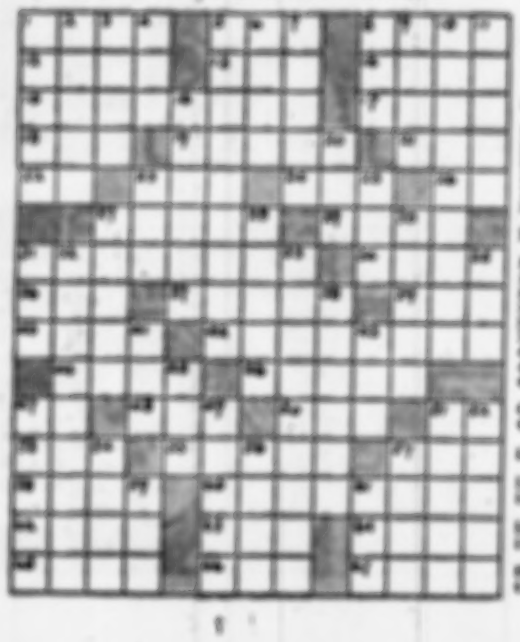
1. Organ of the leg
5. Hawaiian food
8. [illegible] out of the mouth
12. Dry
13. Beard of grain
14. [illegible]
15. [illegible]
17. Position
19. Distress signal
20. Artist's stand
21. Collection of facts
[illegible]

DOWN

[illegible]



Solution Of Yesterday's Puzzle



How to Keep Garb Fresh In Summer

By Patricia Lindsay

ONE'S clothes and accessories always should look fresh or your grooming rating will be low. It isn't enough to keep your body clean and groomed—what you put on it also must be kept in good order.

If you are meticulous, you will brush each dress when you take it off (especially inside outer lines), hang it and inspect it to see if it needs cleaning and pressing. Your soiled underthings and hose will be washed immediately unless you have a goodly supply to carry you over for a week with fresh ones each day.

One's accessories must be kept conditioned. Your handbags should be cleaned out frequently and never stretched out of shape by jamming them with everything you own! Your hats should be brushed free of powder and dust. Shoes should be kept in perfect order—cleaned and in repair. When they are not worn, shoe trees will preserve their shape.

I should not have to remind you about gloves. Soiled gloves, like neglected hands, tell the world you are a negligent person. Colored or white gloves should be spick and span when you start from home and never in need of mending. Dark suede gloves may be brushed with a rubber sponge; white cloth or doeskin should be washed after each wearing.

If you go in for lingerie touches on your dresses, be certain that yours are as fresh and crisp looking as new organdie. And little details like fresh powder puffs, clean compacts and lipsticks and handkerchiefs, straight stocking seams and slips that do not show beneath your dresses, should be checked daily.

If you spend the time I hope you do in grooming your body and keeping your figure pretty, it should follow that what you wear—and use be kept always in perfect order. Others judge you by what they see—and if they see neglect in grooming details, their opinion of you cannot be very flattering!

Scissors are easy to use for snipping off over-dark edges of toast, biscuits, cake or cookies.

Putting a biscuit dough or corn meal mush lid on a meat pie will help stretch it.

Economical Menus for Tomorrow

By Meta Given

ONE of the best concentrated of all salads is that made of egg. It is so rich in food value that it makes a most satisfying sandwich filling. When it is stuffed into a tomato, it is one of the worthiest of salads, being nutritious and eye-appealing as well. Egg salad is easy to make if one knows how, but without information on the proper method of the cooking of the eggs, it is an easy matter to produce a salad that is entirely without merit. First, eggs must be fresh. Second, they must be cooked at the simmering point, for at least 20 minutes, but not longer than 25 minutes in enough water to cover. If the water reaches the boiling point during the cooking, the eggs will have a tough leathery quality; but when cooked at or below the simmering point, both yolk and white will be delightfully tender. Third, the eggs should be chilled promptly in cold water and then shelled.

The eggs always have a better appearance if the shell peels off the egg smoothly. We have found that tapping the shell to break it up in hundreds of little sections and then rolling it gently between the palms of the hands or on the table helps much to loosen the inside lining from the egg so that the shell will come off in large sections. As in any other salad, the eggs as well as all the other ingredients should be chilled and when mixed should be again chilled or served immediately while they are cold enough for pleasant eating.

Egg Salad.

Four hard-cooked eggs, coarsely chopped; one-fourth cup celery (diced fine), one tablespoon green pepper (chopped fine), one-fourth teaspoon onion juice, one-fourth cup mayonnaise, one tablespoon cream, one tablespoon chili sauce, one teaspoon mustard, one-half teaspoon vinegar, three-fourths teaspoon salt, dash of pepper.

Put the first three ingredients in a bowl. Combine the rest of the ingredients thoroughly in a separate bowl and then add to the egg mixture. Toss the two lightly together. Serves four.

Menus for Sunday.

Breakfast: Sliced peaches, waffles and honey.

Dinner: Salisbury steak, mashed potatoes, buttered green beans, relish tray, refrigerator rolls, fresh apricot pie.

Fresh Apricot Pie.

Our fresh apricot season lasts only from May to August. Right now, while we are in the middle of it, is the time to make this delicious dessert. Line a nine-inch pie plate with plain pastry rolled about one-eighth inch thick. In this shell, arrange three cups of halved or sliced fresh apricots close together. Sprinkle with one tablespoon flour and a few grains of salt. Add three-fourths cup of honey or sugar. Cover with strips of pastry to form a lattice crust, and bake in a moderately hot oven (400 degrees) for about 50 to 60 minutes. Serve warm or cold. Delicious with vanilla or chocolate ice cream. About six servings.

Supper: Hot bouillon, tomato sandwiches, egg salad, fruited gelatin, honey oatmeal cookies.

Take My Word For It

By Frank Colby

SALEM: Colby, you're wrong! You say "decorative" should be pronounced "DEK-uh-RAY-tiv." But my fiance, who is an interior decorator, says it's "DEK-ruh-tiv."—A. M.

Answer: I'll settle for "DEK-ruh-tiv" if he will agree to start calling himself an "interior DEK-ruh-tor."

St. Louis: The island of Iwo Jima is tragic, hallowed ground. Why does the March of Time persist in using the corrupted pronunciation "ee-oh jee-mah"?—Mrs. D. M. T.

Answer: I'll give up. Iwo Jima is correctly pronounced: EE-woe JEE-mah. The English spelling of Japanese is strictly phonetic. The "w" of Iwo is to be pronounced—otherwise it would not be in the spelling.

Madison: The word "clique" is usually heard as "click." Yet my dictionary lists "kleek." Please explain.—Cpl. F. J. G.

Answer: The word is French, in which language "i" has the sound of "ee," as in antique, physique; hence, "kleek" is correct.

Nashville: Please give me correct pronunciation of the name Michael. What does it mean?—Mrs. E. R. K.

Answer: In English it's pronounced: MY-k'l. It's from the Hebrew Mik ha'el, which means, "who is like God?"

New Orleans: In the movie "Diamond Horseshoe," Betty Grable refers to something as "the stupidest thing." I contend it should be "most stupid." What's the good word?—J. E. T.

Answer: According to the dictionary, it should be "most stupid." But "stupidest" prevails in colloquial American, and there is no grammatical rule which would forbid it. Since hundreds of such words as crazy, dreary, silly, simple, are properly compared: crazy, crazier, craziest, etc., it is splitting hairs to hold that the adjective stupid cannot likewise be compared.

Waffles With Creamed Dried Beef

Two cups sifted flour, three teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon salt, three eggs, one and one-half cups milk, one-fourth cup melted shortening.

Mix and sift flour, baking powder and salt. Combine egg yolks and milk and add to the dry ingredients. Add melted shortening and beat until smooth. Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Bake in a hot waffle iron. Serve with creamed dried beef.

Contract Bridge

By Ely Culbertson

TODAY'S deal, which occurred in a high stake game in New York, resulted in a heated debate and in numerous wagers over "who had done what to whom."

East, dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH
♠ [illegible]
♥ [illegible]
♦ [illegible]
♣ [illegible]

WEST
♠ [illegible]
♥ [illegible]
♦ [illegible]
♣ [illegible]

EAST
♠ —
♥ [illegible]
♦ [illegible]
♣ [illegible]

SOUTH
♠ [illegible]
♥ —
♦ [illegible]
♣ [illegible]

This was the bidding that actually took place:

East	South	West	North
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

West could have spread their hands for a grand slam. In view of this fact, and also considering that South actually made his doubled contract, it is not surprising that some bitter words passed between East and West. Not only words, but sizable wagers. East offered to bet his entire fortune on the statement that West's double of four spades was outrageous. West, not too proud of his own double, accepted the bet only when East agreed to risk the same amount in defense of his leave-in of the double. West claimed that his partner, holding such a "freak," should have gone on to five hearts.

Well, all I can say is that East made money very easily! As a matter of fact he could have won much more. He should have wagered that West made a serious mistake every time he opened his mouth during the bidding! His pass was wrong—he should have redoubled. His three club bid was wrong—he should have raised hearts. His double was not just wrong—it was ghastly! Trying to defend it, West argued that since East had bid hearts and doubled diamonds, and since West himself had such excellent clubs, it had appeared that a huge penalty was in store for the four spade contract. He neglected to mention that at no time did he indicate his possession of strong support for a suit bid and rebid by his partner. Quite in the dark about that, East had no choice but to accept the double of four spades.

Try and Stop Me

By Bennett Cerf

THE learned but unworldly head of the department devoted to the study of comparative religions at Harvard University invariably asked the same question on every final examination: "Who, in chronological order, were the Kings of Israel?"

Students came to count on this procedure as a sacred institution and prepared accordingly. Some crafty misanthrope tattled and, one precedent-shattering spring the professor confounded his class by changing the question to: "Who were the major prophets and who were the minor prophets?"

The class sat dumfounded and all but one member slunk out of the room without writing a word. This sole survivor scribbled furiously and deposited his paper with the air of a conqueror. "Far be it from me," he had written, "to distinguish between these revered gentlemen, but it occurred to me that you might like to have a chronological list of the Kings of Israel."

Stick to the Essentials in Rearing Child

By Angelo Patri

THE one thing needed for a happy, successful life is good health. Given that, the fortunate possessor has the world open to him. Our chief concern is for children. We must see that we raise all the healthy children we can take care of from now on. We are going to need them.

Children, to be reared in good health, need a few essentials—so-called simple things of life which are not always as simple as they sound. First they must have healthy parents who really love each other. Love must father and mother children if they are to be off to a good start.

* * *

THEN THEY must have the right sort of food. Their food is not the food of grownup people, spiced, sweetened, decorated and the like. They need the fundamentals — milk, eggs, vegetables and fruit. In our land these should be easy to get and we will have to see that they are forthcoming for all children. Mothers must be able to lay hands on these essential foods and be able to buy them in the full quantity needed. The children are the best assets we can have and their welfare is the concern of the people.

All children need cleanliness, fresh air, play space under the supervision of the neighborhood authorities so that it is open, free from broken glass, poison ivy and disreputable hangers-on. That does not sound like much but it is the biggest order we can place with our public officers. It means housing, good streets, fine playgrounds, good schools, good clinics, skilled children's physicians, trained teachers and helpers of many kinds. This costs a deal of money but no matter what the cost, it cannot equal the value of a healthy childhood for the coming generation. After what we have spent on war, on social experiments of all sorts, nobody can object to spending for the healthy growth of children.

* * *

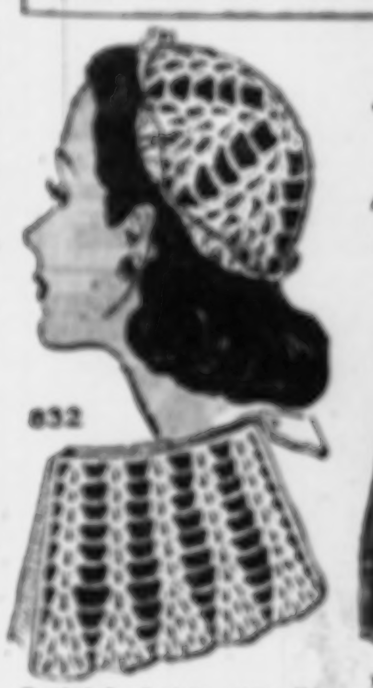
ONE IMPORTANT FACTOR must never be lost sight of and that is the mental health of the children. That health must be guarded from the birth of the child. It is part of the physical health that we are so careful about. Because mental health cannot be noted as easily as physical health it has been overlooked. Now we must be on guard to protect it as we are to fend off infection and disease. To that end we must surround a child with affection, plain living, good sense. We must avoid useless and senseless fear. We must, and this is an essential to sound mental health, we must teach children to recognize right and wrong, to love righteousness and to shun evil.

Fine clothes, expensive possessions, costly entertainment, the surface things of life are not important. Cling to the fundamentals and aim for sound health of body and soul.

Raspberry Charlotte

You don't need the vanished whipping cream to make a dish that tastes as though it had whipped cream in it. Gelatine combined with plain table cream or with evaporated milk will do the same trick. To make, soften two tablespoons plain gelatine in one-third cup cold water. Add one cup boiling water and one-fourth teaspoon salt and stir until gelatine is dissolved. Add one cup sugar and three tablespoons lemon juice. Let stand until mixture just begins to set. Then whip until foamy; add one-half cup milk and one cup thin cream or evaporated milk and whip until light. Fold in one pint (two cups) crushed raspberries. Turn into a mold which has been rinsed in cold water and place in the refrigerator until thoroughly chilled and set. Eight servings.

TODAY'S PATTERNS



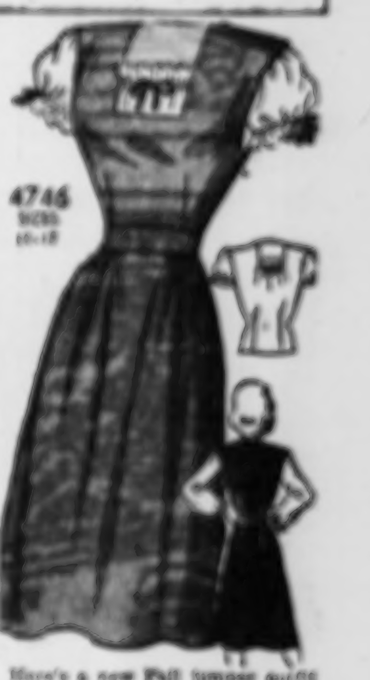
832

Crocheted of straw yarn, this light-as-a-feather bonnie is a delight to wear. Any beginner can do this crochet as a first attempt.

Inexpensive to make and easy to launder, this hat and bag are musts for your wardrobe. Pattern 832 has directions; stitches.

Send 15 cents in coins for this pattern to The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Needlecraft Dept., P. O. Box 136, Sta. O, New York 11, N. Y. Print pattern number, name, address, zone.

Fifteen cents more brings you our new 1945 Needlecraft Catalogue . . . 99 illustrations of designs for embroidery, toys, knitting, crochet, quilts, handicraft . . . a free doll pattern printed right in catalogue.



4746 SIZES 11-17

Here's a new Fall jumper outfit that you can make quickly and wear right now! Pattern 4746 has a sweet ruffled blouse, long or short sleeves.

Pattern 4746 comes in Junior Miss sizes 11, 13, 15 and 17. Size 13, jumper, takes 2⅝ yards 35-inch fabric; blouse, 1⅛ yards 35-inch.

Send 20 cents in coins for this pattern to The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department, P. O. Box 123, Station O, New York 11, N. Y. Print name, address, zone, size, style number.

Order the Anne Adams 1945 Summer Pattern Book! Cool styles as smart as they are easy to sew. Printed in book are FREE patterns for hat, bag, and gloves. Send 15 cents more for your copy.

THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE
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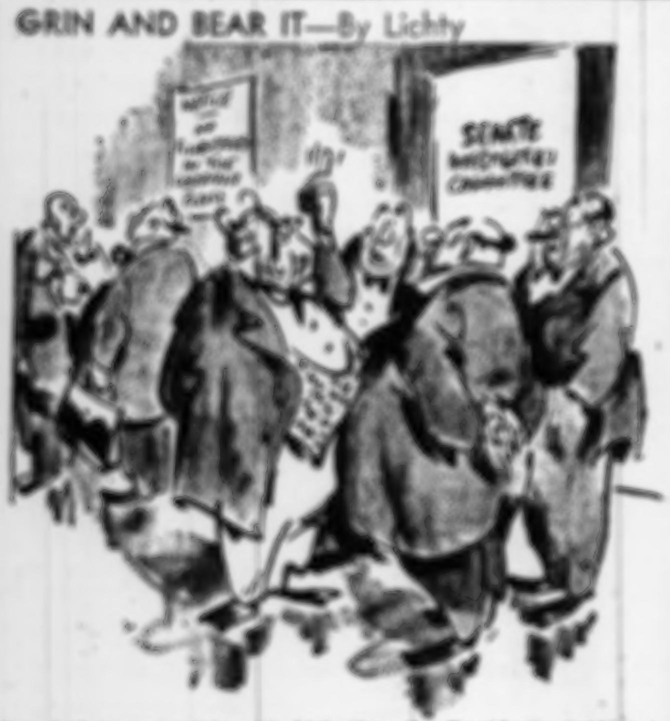
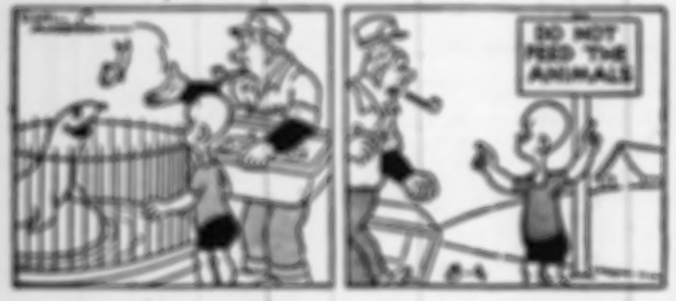
GRIN AND BEAR IT—By Lichty

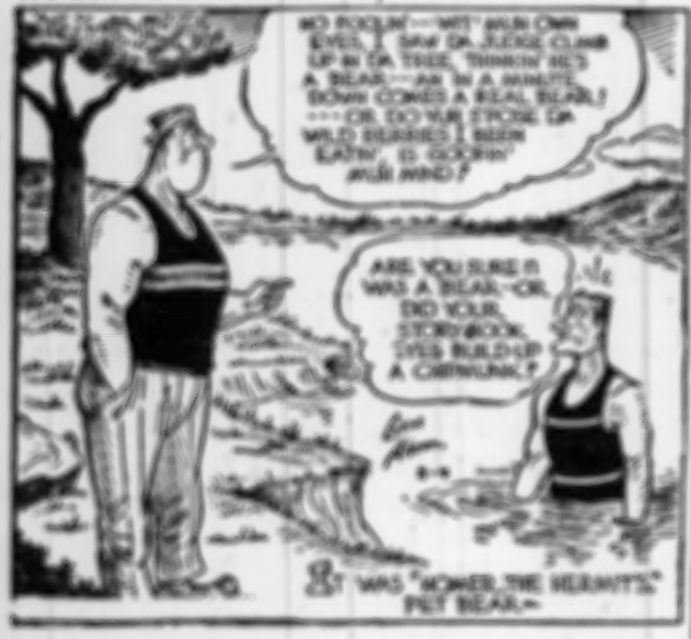

SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

"—And in my opinion it's high time the President's Cabinet included a 'Secretary of Investigation!'"

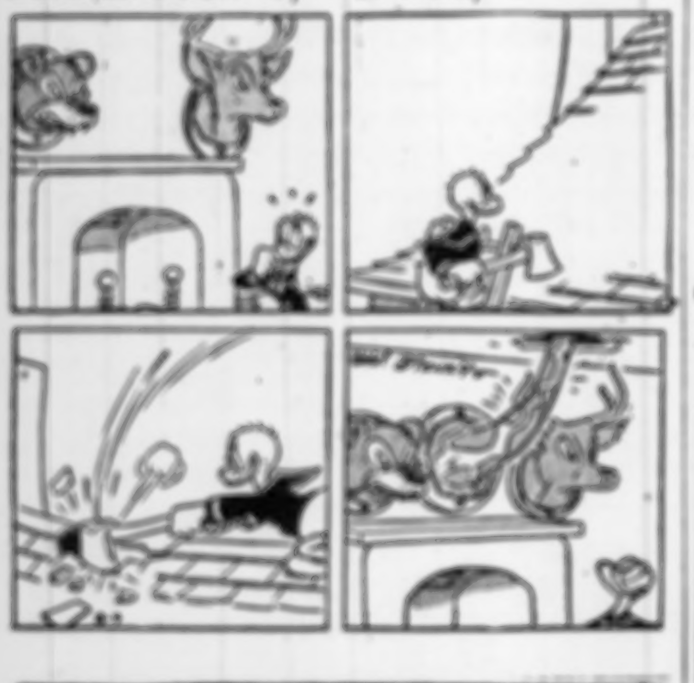
HENRY—By Carl Anderson


DO NOT FEED THE ANIMALS

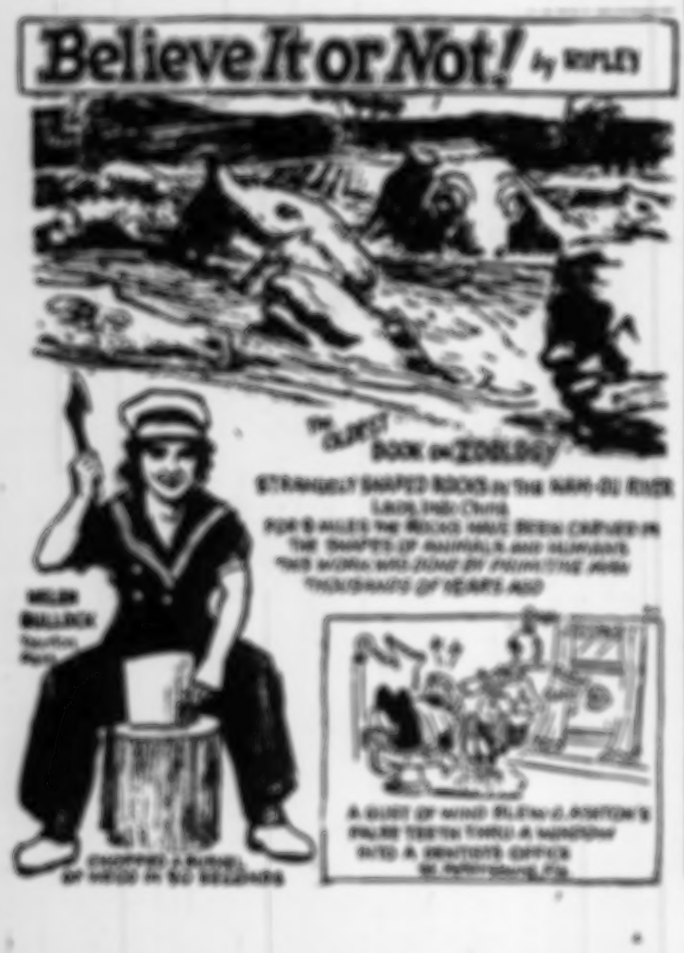
ROOM AND BOARD—By Gene Ahern


ARE YOU SURE IT WAS A BEAR—OR, DID YOUR STORYBOOK EYES BUILD UP A CHIPMUNK?
'T WAS "HOMER THE HERMIT'S" PET BEAR—

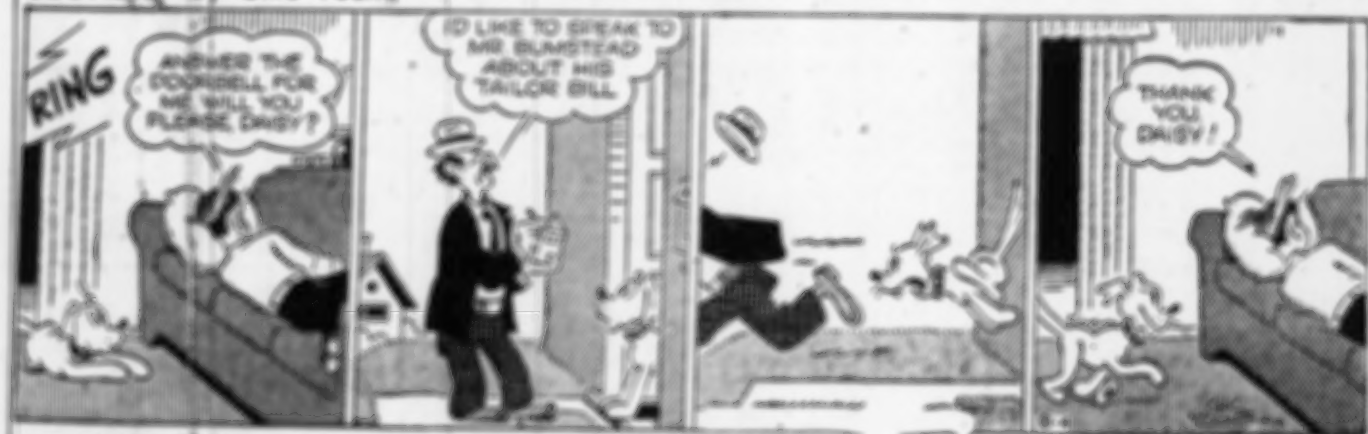
DONALD DUCK—By Walt Disney



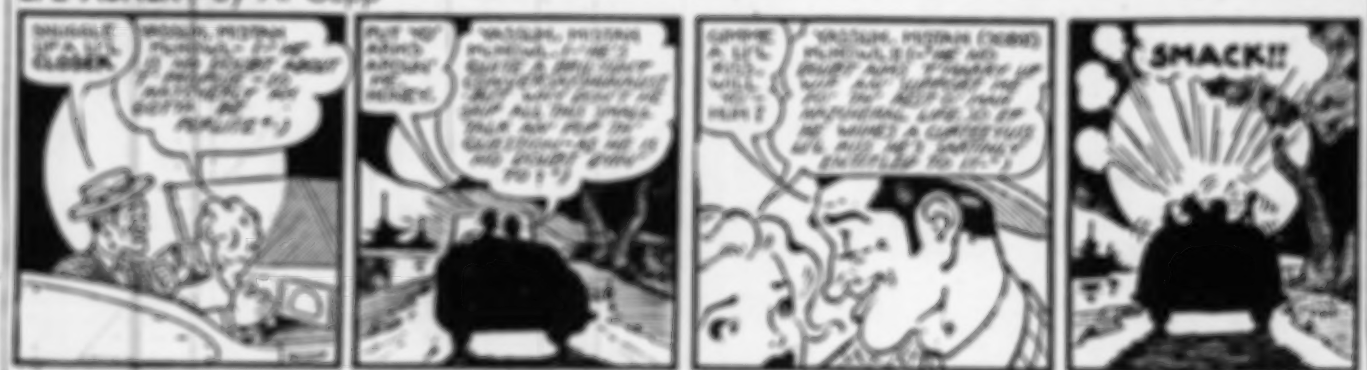
Believe It or Not! by RIPLEY


THE OLDEST BOOK ON ZOOLOGY
STRANGELY SHAPED ROCKS IN THE [illegible] RIVER
FOR 8 MILES THE ROCKS HAVE BEEN CARVED IN THE SHAPES OF ANIMALS AND HUMANS
THIS WORK WAS DONE BY PRIMITIVE MAN THOUSANDS OF YEARS AGO
HELEN BULLOCK
CHOPPED A BUSHEL OF WOOD IN [illegible] SECONDS
A GUST OF WIND BLEW [illegible]'S FALSE TEETH THRU A WINDOW INTO A DENTIST'S OFFICE

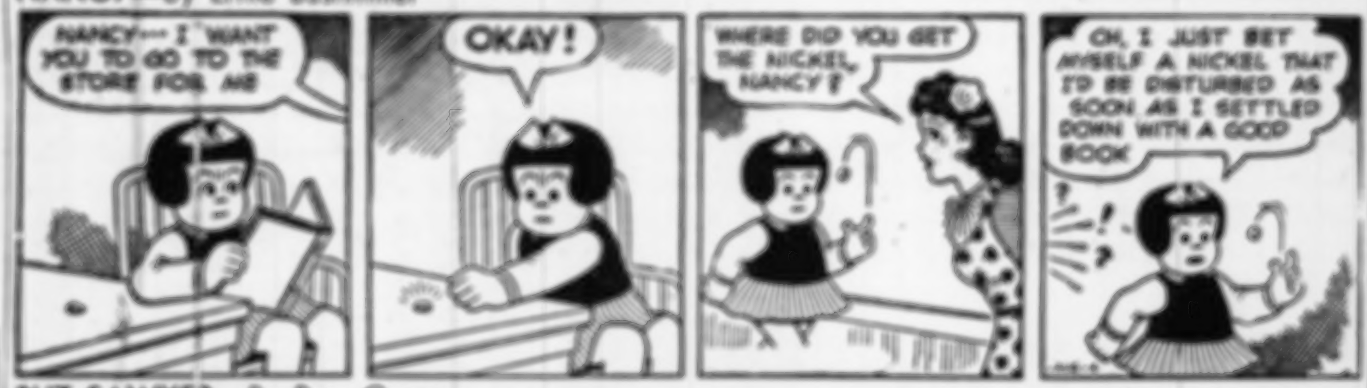
BLONDIE—By Chic Young


RING
ANSWER THE DOORBELL FOR ME, WILL YOU PLEASE, DAISY?
I'D LIKE TO SPEAK TO MR. BUMSTEAD ABOUT HIS TAILOR BILL
THANK YOU, DAISY!

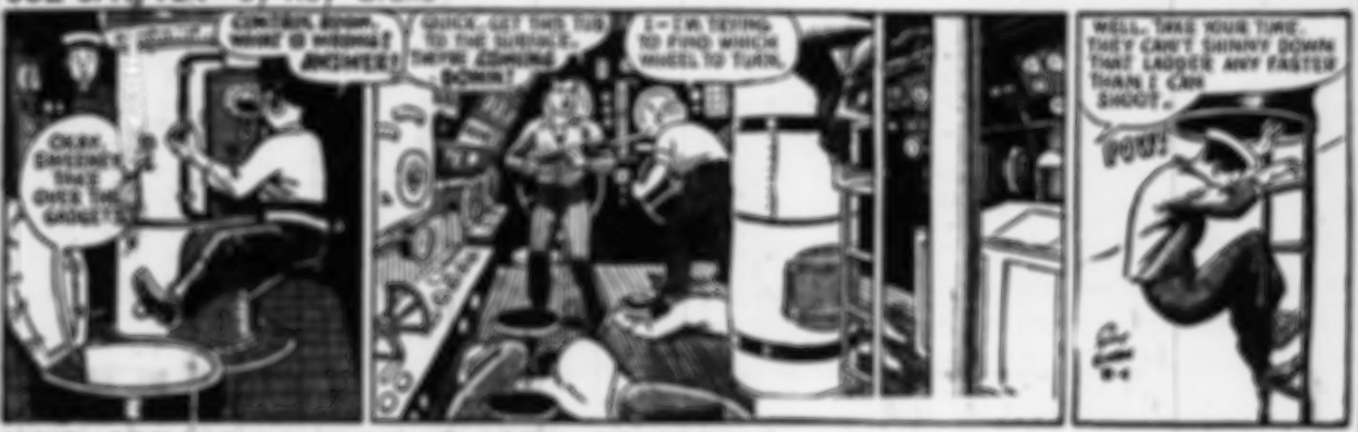
LI'L ABNER—By Al Capp



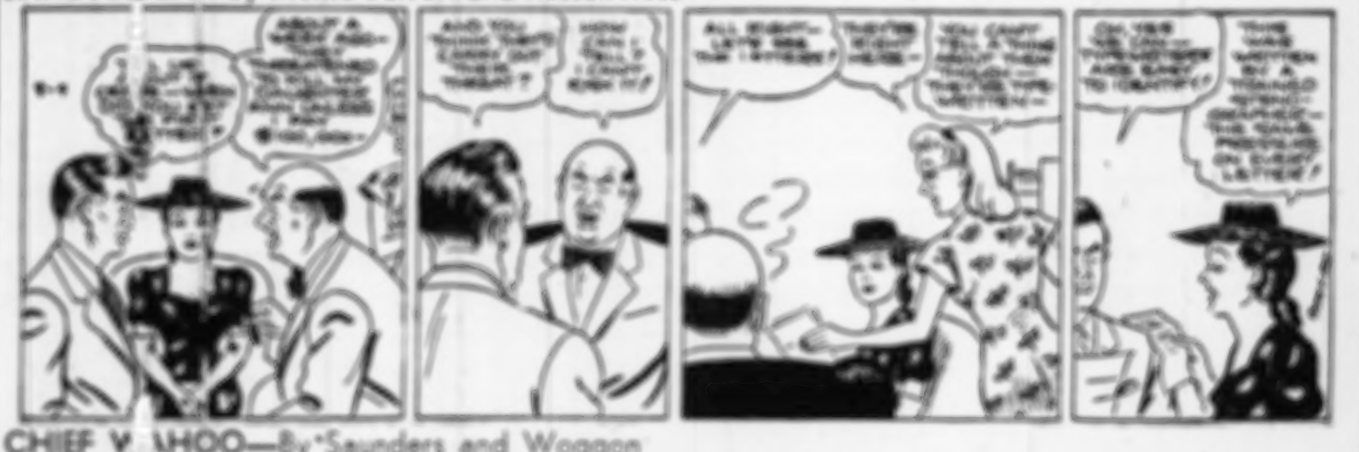
NANCY—By Ernie Bushmiller


NANCY— I WANT YOU TO GO TO THE STORE FOR ME
OKAY!
WHERE DID YOU GET THE NICKEL, NANCY?
OH, I JUST BET MYSELF A NICKEL THAT I'D BE DISTURBED AS SOON AS I SETTLED DOWN WITH A GOOD BOOK

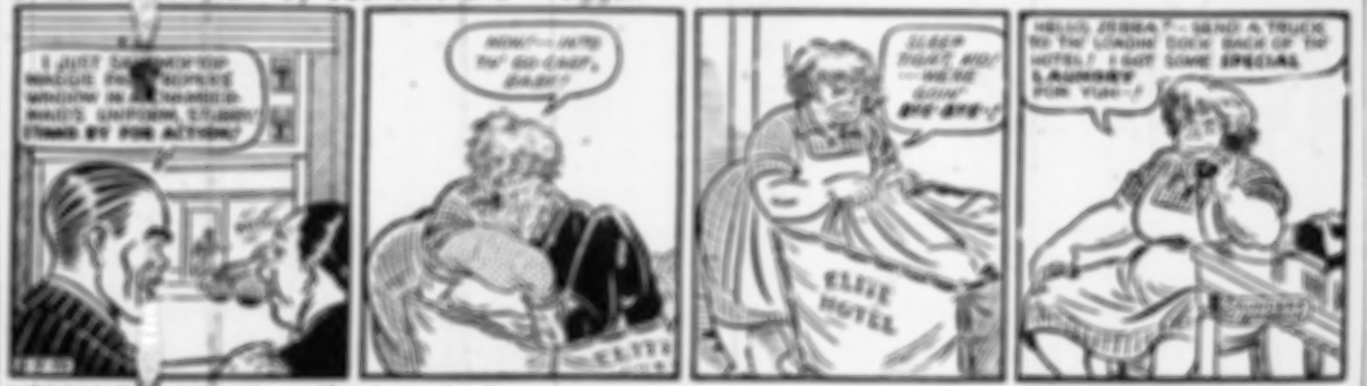
BUZ SAWYER—By Roy Crane


QUICK, GET THIS TUB TO THE SURFACE. THEY'RE COMING DOWN!
I—I'M TRYING TO FIND WHICH WHEEL TO TURN.
WELL, TAKE YOUR TIME. THEY CAN'T SHINNY DOWN THAT LADDER ANY FASTER THAN I CAN SHOOT.
POW!

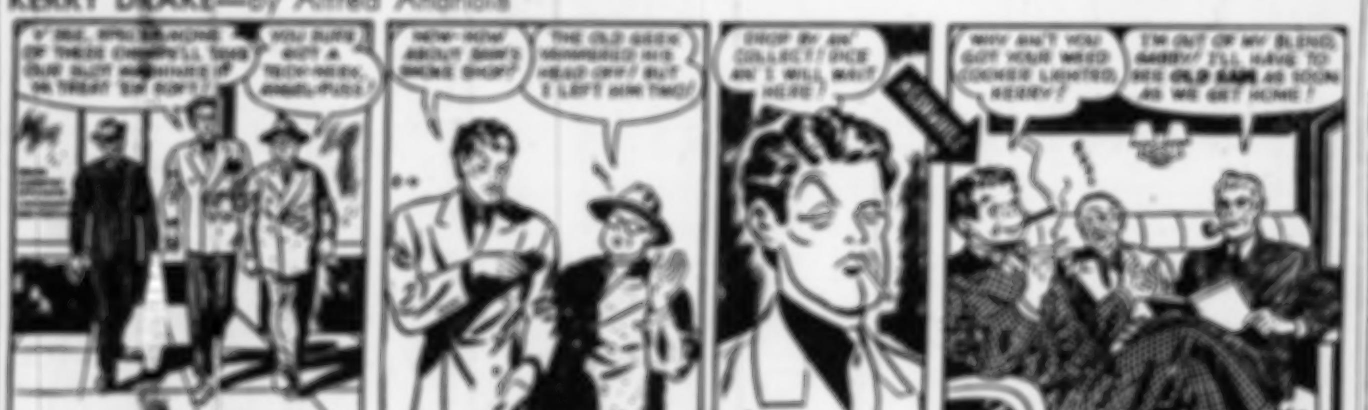
JANE ARDEN—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross



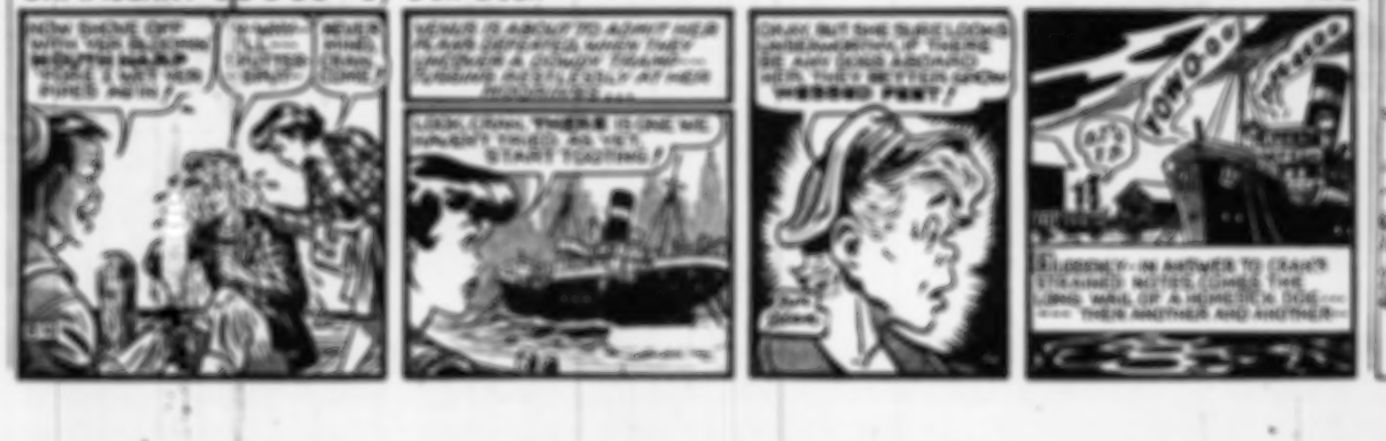
CHIEF WAHOO—By Saunders and Woggon


STAND BY FOR ACTION!
ELITE HOTEL

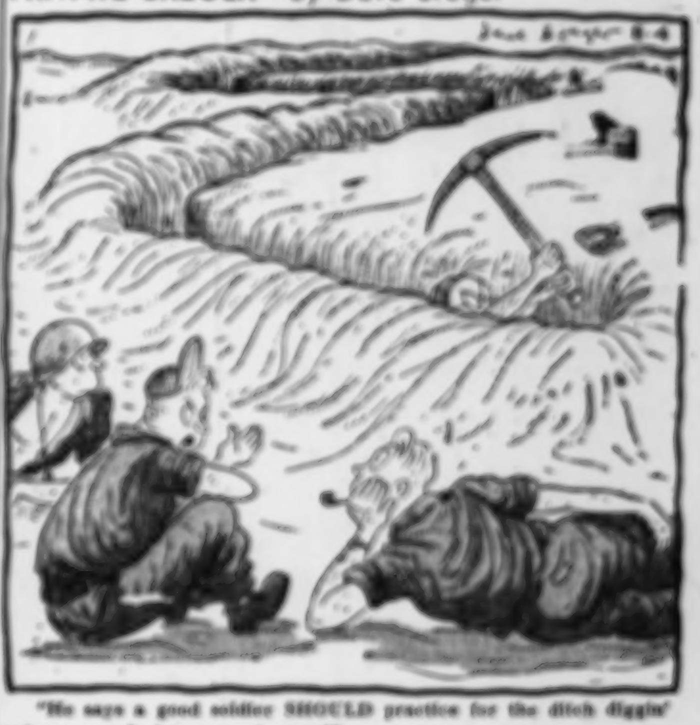
KERRY DRAKE—By Alfred Andriola


WHY AIN'T YOU GOT YOUR WEED COOKER LIGHTED, KERRY?
I'M OUT OF MY BLEND, GABBY! I'LL HAVE TO SEE OLD SAM AS SOON AS WE GET HOME!

CRANBERRY BOGGS—By Don Dean

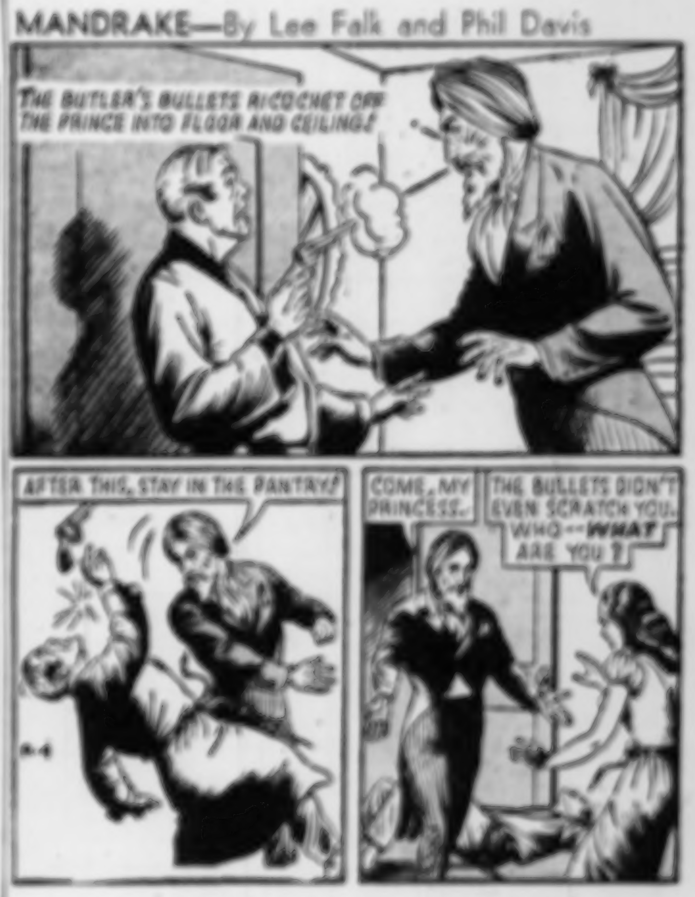

START TOOTING!
WEBBED FEET!
TOW-O-O-O
SUDDENLY—IN ANSWER TO CRAN'S STRAINED NOTES COMES THE LONG WAIL OF A HOMESICK DOE— THEN ANOTHER AND ANOTHER—

PRIVATE BREGER—By Dave Breger

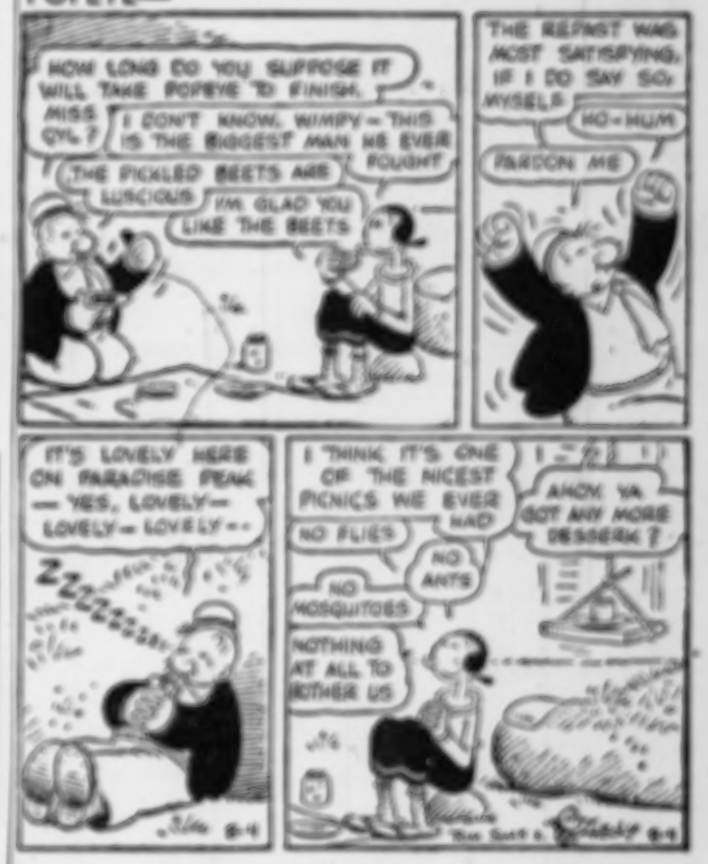


"He says a good soldier SHOULD practice for the ditch diggin' we're gonna do in our next camp!"

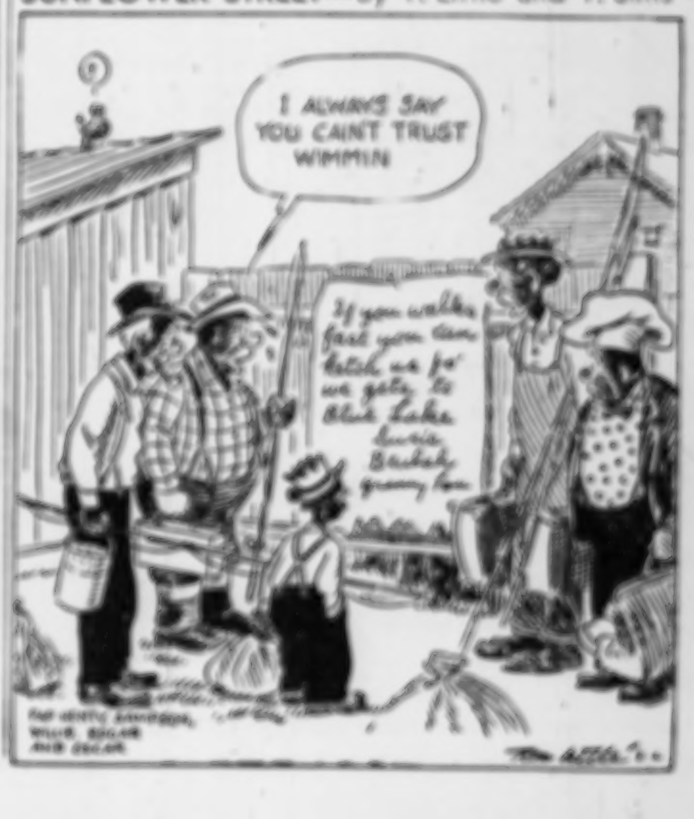
MANDRAKE—By Lee Falk and Phil Davis


THE BUTLER'S BULLETS RICOCHET OFF THE PRINCE INTO FLOOR AND CEILING!
AFTER THIS, STAY IN THE PANTRY!
COME, MY PRINCESS.
THE BULLETS DIDN'T EVEN SCRATCH YOU. WHO—WHAT ARE YOU?

POPEYE—


HOW LONG DO YOU SUPPOSE IT WILL TAKE POPEYE TO FINISH, MISS OYL?
I DON'T KNOW, WIMPY— THIS IS THE BIGGEST MAN HE EVER FOUGHT
THE PICKLED BEETS ARE LUSCIOUS
I'M GLAD YOU LIKE THE BEETS
THE REPAST WAS MOST SATISFYING, IF I DO SAY SO MYSELF
HO-HUM
PARDON ME
IT'S LOVELY HERE ON PARADISE PEAK —YES, LOVELY— LOVELY—LOVELY—
ZZZZZZZZ
I THINK IT'S ONE OF THE NICEST PICNICS WE EVER HAD
NO FLIES
NO ANTS
NO MOSQUITOES
NOTHING AT ALL TO BOTHER US
AHOY, YA GOT ANY MORE DESSERK?

SUNFLOWER STREET—By T. Little and T. Sims


I ALWAYS SAY YOU CAIN'T TRUST WIMMIN